





## The Team

**Editor**  
Brandon Gore

**News Editor**  
David Kelly (01 734 2642)

**Software Editor**  
Graham Taylor (01 734 2653)

**Production Editor**  
Lynne Constable

**Editorial Secretary**  
Sarah Owen

**Advertisement Manager**  
David Lake (01 734 2643)

**Advertisement Executive**  
Alison Macdonald (01 734 2643)

**Classified Executive**  
Doreen Davis (01 734 2658)

**Administration**  
Theresa Lucy (01 734 2454)

**Managing Editor**  
Duncan Scott

**Publishing Director**  
Jimmy Ireland

Popular Computing Weekly  
12-13 Little Newport Street  
London WC2N 3LD  
Telephone: 01 734 2643

Published by Sunshine Publications Ltd  
Typesetting, origination and printing by  
Gresham Press, Chichester, Sussex.

Distributed by S M Distribution  
London SW9 5JF 01-274-8911 Telex 281663  
© Sunshine Publications Ltd 1983



**World-wide notices**  
Articles which are submitted for publication should not be more than 2,000 words long. The articles and any accompanying programs should be original, it is essential that the copyright to copy programs out of other magazines and submit them here — so please do not be tempted.

All notices should be signed and a double space should be left between each line. Please leave wide margins.

Programs should wherever possible be computer printed.

We cannot guarantee to return every submitted article or program, so please keep a copy. If you want to have your own program returned you must include a stamped addressed envelope.

**Accuracy**  
Popular Computing Weekly cannot accept any responsibility for any errors or programs in our publication although we will always try our best to make sure programs work.

## This Week

<b>News</b>	5
But home computers	
<b>Letters</b>	7
Phone plot	
<b>Star Game</b>	10
Connect 4 on Commodore 64	
<b>Street Life</b>	15
David Kelly talks to Ian Logan	



<b>Reviews</b>	16
John Screen looks at Spectrum software	
<b>Programming</b>	18
Woolf gunnery — part V	
<b>Spectrum</b>	20
Rings of Saturn	
<b>BBC in education</b>	24
Computer graphics	
<b>Commodore 64</b>	27
Home graphics	
<b>Dragon</b>	28
Approximating functions	
<b>Open Forum</b>	30
Five pages of your programs	
<b>Adventure</b>	37
Tony Bridge's column	
<b>New releases</b>	45
Latest software programs	
<b>Competitions</b>	47
Puzzle: Top 10, Ziggurat	

## Editorial

Sinclair's flat-screen tv may, or may not, do for television what the Sinclair micro did for computers. It will certainly do a lot for Sir Clive's reputation as Britain's 'golden boy of electronics'.

The flat-screen tv is not a new idea — scientists have long been speculating about its merits, just a Van that which could be hung on walls. Pocket-sized flat-screen tvs have also been mooted for some time. But, until this year, no one had really been able to produce a commercially viable flat-screen tv for general consumers.

Sony pegged Sinclair to the post with its Watchman flat-screen tv, due in part to industrial trouble at Tinsley's plant in Dundee. But the Watchman, branded of Sony designer Yasuo Kuroki, is bulkier and more expensive than Sinclair's offering. Even the improved Watchman II will cost about \$200 in the US, compared to Sinclair's £79.95 in the UK.

Sinclair's flat-screen tv may not be the first, but it is the cheapest. It is also one of the most technically advanced, being able to receive signals in both the UK, US and Europe.

Once the problems of producing a colour flat-screen tv are solved, Britain's micro users will be able to dream of a new generation of computers that will be truly portable.

## Next Thursday

Centipede next week's star game for the MSX Spectrum, is a version of the arcade game and the object is to shoot all the bugs which attack you. By Jim Probert.

## Subscribe to Popular Computing Weekly

I would like to subscribe to Popular Computing Weekly.

Please start my subscription from the

☐

UK/Overseas: 12 issues at £9.00 / 12 issues at £12.00

Overseas addresses: 12 issues at £14.75 / 12 issues at £17.50

Please tick relevant box:

☐ I enclose cheque to Popular Computing Weekly

Name

Address

Postcode

Please send the form and cheque to Popular Computing Weekly, Subscription Dept, 12-13 Little Newport Street, London WC2N 3LD.



## Oric v Peanut

Continued from page 1

"I personally find it hard to believe that they would exclude themselves from all the PC's software."

"But whatever. You can be sure that there will be artificial barriers in Peanut to make it not upgradeable to the PC," he added.



Barry Stammers

The Peanut Searche's new professional" computer and now Oric's planned computer are all based on an eight-bit microchip. — Minding the gap between home and business systems. Some authors, observers believe that this new market will prove to be by far the biggest of the lot.

■ Oric's disc system for the Oric 1 computer has been delayed. The company plans to build 1,000 units in December.

■ Kentville there won't be many in the UK selling Commodore. We now have a full working — it just depends on the quantity of drives which Kentville can supply.

The numbers we have been promised from January, look very promising, coming up from 2,500 to 4,000 in three months."

## Enterprising Elan

Continued from page 1

■ 25. Up to four parts (foreground and background) in colours chosen from the 256-colour palette can be used to text modes.

Graphics modes go up to the highest resolution of 600 x 256 pixels with a limit of two colours on each horizontal line. The number of colours which can be used in one line from the 256 possible against every line the number of pixels in a line is limited. For example up to 16-colours can be used in one line for a 160 x 256 display.

Commands exist in the Basic — Elan's own — for

## Flat-screen unmasked by Sir Clive

SIR Clive Sinclair unveiled his flat screen in an London last week. Slightly larger than a computer monitor, the black and white tv is the result of a program development programme which cost £1m.

The tv set runs off a lithium based flat battery developed by Panasonic though it can also be run off the mains with the aid of an adaptor. Key to the set is a 16-colour cathode ray tube and a single integrated circuit, which allows it to work in the US and Europe as well as in the UK.

Priced at £79.95 including VAT, Sinclair's flat-screen is considerably cheaper than Sony's Whitebeam it launched earlier this year.

Sinclair regards his flat-



screen to be "a major breakthrough" and said, "I believe it and its companion can achieve for television what the transistor radio did for wireless."

Sir Clive is currently working on a colour flat-screen, but is unwilling to commit himself to any completion date.

## ZX81 and Spectrum taken to task

MULTI-TASKING on the ZX81 and Spectrum is more possible, thanks to a Poole based outfit called David Hall band.

The company is now offering a Poole multi-tasking Rom replacement for the ZX81 for £24.75. A Spectrum plug-in cartridge module is also in the way in a couple of weeks for £65.75.

taking blocks of memory and loading them directly on to the screen.

The machine has a cartridge port capable of taking a 64K Rom pack, two cassette ports, two joystick ports. Cartridges and RS423 interface TV monitor cassette and telephone connections are also provided.

An expansion bus gives access to additional memory packs and even PC-style micro-processor chips and other peripherals. The Enterprise is a CP/M compatible. Memory expansion on the Elan is in 16K pages. Additional memory can be stacked up to 64K.

The Basic is organised with that interface to the software to control peripherals are automatically hooked into the standard Basic when the additional module is connected. A 'new unit' — providing additional ports — is being

I'm hoping it will delight people up to a bit," says company founder David Hubbard. In the computer market the hardware has jumped forward while the software has stayed still.

"I see the Poole Rom as something fundamentally new — a very low cost multi-tasking system with a Z80 and 16K."

The ZX81 Rom features a built-in editor with auto-defined split screens and the multi-tasking which can schedule up to 10 tasks at pre-determined times. Blocks

of computer memory will be developed to make that it is not really feasible to link a screen with the new tv. The screen is, though, not small for programs used to be taught.

Sinclair's Sinclair's flat-screen is still available for sale under only Applications format are available on request from Sinclair Research Ltd, TV Division, Stanhope Road, Camberley, Surrey (Tel 0275 62101).

■ Mitsubishi's Japanese electronics giant Mitsubishi has announced the development of a portable colour television set.

The device, about the size of a handbag, was first presented on to a Japanese trade and consumer show.

code definitions are automatically translated into the Basic.

The Spectrum cartridge version is more ambitious — a 128K, 64-Pixel with multi-tasking and handles RS232 and Commodore interfaces.



The ZX81 Rom replacement can be undertaken by the user but it needs a memory module. The Poole Rom which is soldered to a ZX81's complete with the Poole Rom in place and 16K Rom pack can be bought from Dendron Computers, 118 Ashbur Road, Redbridge, Essex.

Details of either the ZX81 or Spectrum multi-tasking systems from David Hubbard, 2 Cavendish Road, Brighthelm, Essex.

## Barbican goes personal

THIS year's 10th Personal Computer World Show will take place at the Barbican Centre, London.

The Show is open to the public from Thursday, September 29 to Sunday, October 2. Times are 10 am to 7 pm on any day except Sunday which is 10 am to 4 pm. Entry is £5.

# At last... A joystick that works!

The  
**Intelligent  
Joystick**

Cambridge Computing bring you  
the first **programmable** joystick -  
at a price you can afford.

**£29<sup>90</sup>**

JOYSTICK, INTERFACE  
AND TAPE COMPLETE

## Interface

- 1k on board memory
- Own rear edge connector — for printers etc
- Compatible with all standard joysticks



## Joystick

- Self centring
- 8 Directional microswitched action
- 2 independent fire buttons

## Tape

- Easy to use program enables the interface to work on ALL software
- Keeps a record of all your games — so you only need to tell it about each game once!



# CAMBRIDGE COMPUTING

1 Benson Street, Cambridge CB4 3QU  
Telephone 0223 322905

Please send me  
Joystick, Interface and Tape at £29.90 ☐  
Interface and Tape at £24.00 ☐  
Joystick only at £7.00 ☐  
For Spectrum  
I enclose cheque/postal order\* for £   
made payable to Cambridge Computing Limited  
\*delete as necessary

# LETTERS

## Martian error

Believe me by the Martian error you have found PCW 20.11. Anyway would you please point out to readers that the Martian word for "yes" is *yes* not *ya*. Otherwise my remarks do not make sense.

A. W. Rouse  
88 Langley Lane  
Wotton-under-Edge, Glos. GL30 1PW

Apologies, I am afraid that our knowledge of Martian is such that the spelling error slipped through unnoticed.

## Speedy reviews

Having just been introduced to your excellent weekly computer newspaper, I would like to comment on the impressive speed of your reviews. How do you do it? The reviews are also so interesting, quoting your *Microdrive* review as an example.

I always turn firstly to your reviews and then your informative internet page. I have just read Philip Country of Blackwell's *Salop's* letter and I would like to inform him of my high esteem for *Driverv*, £65.00. The completion of the book just over two hours — best then.

Paul Holden  
235 Concord Road  
Oxley, Essex  
(Barton 892) 228

## Play fair, Dragon

The long wait for the arrival of Dragon Data is done is over. However, the speed at which the Princess Delta system came onto the market must have taken a large share of the dedicated Dragon users, who now might wish to risk Dragon based software on their already bought, but high Canon, drive.

It seems that, at first glance, Dragon Data has built a type of non-compatibility into its system — the one half height drive (with a license for the second) as a standard drive and can be run with the Delta controller, but only allows you 120 bytes, not the 18K allowed by the Dragon controller. What Dragon Data has in fact done is to put a small new out-

into the disc side of the controller's connection board which allows a small piece of plastic located in the connection of the controller/drive lead to mate up with allowing only a Dragon controller. This in fact can be removed and will fit onto the Delta controller.

Dragon has also moulded its controller cover so that you cannot get the Delta lead on the Dragon controller without having an extension board or cable made up. Another point is that Dragon Data appear to have no intention of selling the controller separately.

Clearly, Dragon, plus its — tell the controller separately and save the dedicated user from unnecessary expense.

Myles Pinner and  
Dave Marshall  
TMA Software  
5 Ashton Close  
Concord  
Concord

## Random statement

I am a Dragon owner, and I agree with the apparent lack of a Randomizer-algorithm or its equivalent in fact — Random numbers are always generated from the same starting point, resulting in the same game of Monoculture or what ever your portmanteau, in the following.

M. Paul Randomizer used A 20.5 - PWD, A3

Any numbers subsequently generated may be considered random and the same sequence can be generated by using the same seed value for A.

I've an unacceptable suggestion.

N/A = RAND - PWD

I hope this will be of benefit to any frustrated Dragon owners.

Good Howard  
31 Oak Hillway, Road  
Berkhamstead  
St Albans  
Herts

## Debugging exercise

The program from T. Clay *The Road to the Problem* (PCW 8.14 September) was excellent stuff — even I put in a

plus for even more actually intelligent material such as the fact the normal use of economic programs, in future years — preferably at the expense of the computer board of Zeph-Alex, don't they I also, as pointed, add my vote to the requests for a Spectrum machine code writer.

However, Mr Clay's program, as printed, contains a few bugs which prevent it for its simple, but serious.

A100 whole it will take

A100 A100 A100 A100 A100

successfully, the related equation

A100 A100 A100 A100 A100

where some are simply minus the roots of 10, has a completely flawed Debug

Follow

(4) One, low 500, actually

its only purpose is to prevent

you determining the dignity of

your machine by giving it a

trial value to solve. The way is

that the value machine, as well

as solving cubes in its own

right, also print called by the

quadratic equation, and a perfectly

reasonable request to solve a

non-trivial quadratic, can stand

up on the program's own feet

## Plot to print solutions

With regard to the query in PCW 20.11 August, in your *Perk* and *Poke* format relating to conversion of Plot to Print, I offer the following solution. I am not certain what your correspondent had in mind, but I hope these are of some help.

In the case of Plot to Print you should be aware that there is more on the screen for what it is desired to do. In the case

of Plot to Print, the Plot statement should be followed by:

On exit, Plot  
position, as at the bottom right  
of last PRINT panel, and is an  
variable X=000.0

1000 POK 0000.0000, PEEK 000000.0  
1010 POK 0000.0000, PEEK 000000.0  
1020 LET X=PEEK 000000.0  
1030 LET Y=PEEK 000000.0  
1040 PLOT X,Y  
1050 RETURN

(4) (The bug out) Line 850 includes Line 7 = (for 7) The way is that the machine will always take the positive square root, while sometimes the negative root is required. This is why equation (2) fails up. To derive change line 850 to:

850 DIM A(2) IF A(1) < 0 THEN A(1) = -A(1)

ALL in all, an excellent debugging exercise. I thoroughly enjoyed myself. However, something in my mind tells me that you will think you had as much when you published it.

Jim Ford  
3 Park Street  
Southend  
Essex

With regard to the General query, this is not a numeric character, and not a numeric value as stated.

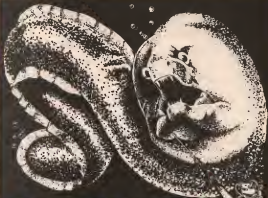
Michael Kirkland  
25 Brian Avenue  
Rushall  
Preston  
Merseyside L35 4L7

## Print to Plot

10 REM DO SUB after any POINT statement. On exit, Plot position, as at the bottom right of last PRINT panel, and is an variable X=000.0

1000 POK 0000.0000, PEEK 000000.0  
1010 POK 0000.0000, PEEK 000000.0  
1020 LET X=PEEK 000000.0  
1030 LET Y=PEEK 000000.0  
1040 PLOT X,Y  
1050 RETURN

# RICHARD SHEPHERD SOFTWARE



## DEVILS OF THE DEEP

48K Spectrum

£6.50

Can you discover the hidden treasures of Atlantis, guarded by  
devilish evils and menacing electric eels? Dive into the secrets  
of the Lost City as you wander among the timeless ancient  
columns. Explore the hundred deadly secrets of the  
treacherous sea-bed, each with its multitude of hidden dangers.  
3-D graphics used as you've never seen before.

Full game loading.

Credit Card Hotline (04286) 43531

DEALER ENQUIRIES WELCOME — GENEROUS DISCOUNTS

All Rights Reserved. Program always wanted. Please send orders — prior to cash payment.

### RICHARD SHEPHERD SOFTWARE

ELM HOUSE, 23-25 ELMSHOTT LANE, CIPPENHAM, SLOUGH, BERKS. TEL. (04286) 43531



# YEP FOLKS — IT'S HERE

AVAILABLE NOW

Spectrum 48k,  
Dragon  
Com 64

## CALIFORNIA

### GOLD RUSH

#### HOWDE DO PARDNERS

This here's Prospector Jake, I sure am havin' one helluva time tryin' to peg ma claim with those damned Injuns a hootin' an' a hollerin' all over this territory. Ma job gets harder as I move from one Gold Field to another. I know, that is ma an' ma stubborn homery ol' Mule here know of 24 rich an' I mean rich seams of pure Gold. All it needs to make this here ol' critter happy is that you help me peg every doggone last one of them claims.



Can YOU help Jake become rich, help him peg his claim, dodge the arrows, avoid the tomahawks, and plant the Dynamite in just the right place? . . . YOU CAN!!!

**YIPPEE . . . Git yer Picks an' Shovels and join the CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH . . . NOW**

Amazing Arcade Action . . . Stunning Sound and Graphics  
Available NOW for Commodore 64, Spectrum 48, and Dragon

**£ 7.95** including P&P

#### SPECIAL OFFER

#### SPECIAL OFFER

#### SPECIAL OFFER

Order CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH before August 14  
and get a 10-game Cassette of terrific games . . .

**FREE**

#### COMING SOON

LEAPIN' LANCELOT: Medieval Machine Magic to enthral you  
GALACTIC SURVIVAL PAK: Every Astro-Traveller must have this!



We always need Dynamic Dealers  
and Imaginative Writers

Please rush me CGR for (p/v)

YES, I've ordered 1  
Please dispatch mine  
quick to ANIK MICROSYSTEMS  
55 WINDSOR COURT  
BELLINGHAM, NORTHAMPTON

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

# Connect Four

a new game for the Commodore 64 by Les Allen

**C**onnect Four for the Commodore 64 utilises hi-resolution graphics to produce an on screen version of the popular board game of the same name. In order to make use of the full screen, each disc is made up of 4x3 characters and the graphics for the row numbers are arranged to be in the centre of each disc. Simon's Basic commands have been used throughout, but the program can be easily reassembled to run on the basic machine.

During play, the selected row for each disc is made by pressing keys 1 to 7. Pressing F1 starts a game, whereas F2 recalls the instruction page prior to the start of each new game.

Variables used are as follows:

T Row delay  
X disc, player (number)

Y  
C0  
C1  
C2  
C3  
C4  
C5  
C6  
C7  
C8  
C9  
C10  
C11  
C12  
C13  
C14  
C15  
C16  
C17  
C18  
C19  
C20  
C21  
C22  
C23  
C24  
C25  
C26  
C27  
C28  
C29  
C30  
C31  
C32  
C33  
C34  
C35  
C36  
C37  
C38  
C39  
C40  
C41  
C42  
C43  
C44  
C45  
C46  
C47  
C48  
C49  
C50  
C51  
C52  
C53  
C54  
C55  
C56  
C57  
C58  
C59  
C60  
C61  
C62  
C63  
C64  
C65  
C66  
C67  
C68  
C69  
C70  
C71  
C72  
C73  
C74  
C75  
C76  
C77  
C78  
C79  
C80  
C81  
C82  
C83  
C84  
C85  
C86  
C87  
C88  
C89  
C90  
C91  
C92  
C93  
C94  
C95  
C96  
C97  
C98  
C99  
C100  
C101  
C102  
C103  
C104  
C105  
C106  
C107  
C108  
C109  
C110  
C111  
C112  
C113  
C114  
C115  
C116  
C117  
C118  
C119  
C120  
C121  
C122  
C123  
C124  
C125  
C126  
C127  
C128  
C129  
C130  
C131  
C132  
C133  
C134  
C135  
C136  
C137  
C138  
C139  
C140  
C141  
C142  
C143  
C144  
C145  
C146  
C147  
C148  
C149  
C150  
C151  
C152  
C153  
C154  
C155  
C156  
C157  
C158  
C159  
C160  
C161  
C162  
C163  
C164  
C165  
C166  
C167  
C168  
C169  
C170  
C171  
C172  
C173  
C174  
C175  
C176  
C177  
C178  
C179  
C180  
C181  
C182  
C183  
C184  
C185  
C186  
C187  
C188  
C189  
C190  
C191  
C192  
C193  
C194  
C195  
C196  
C197  
C198  
C199  
C200  
C201  
C202  
C203  
C204  
C205  
C206  
C207  
C208  
C209  
C210  
C211  
C212  
C213  
C214  
C215  
C216  
C217  
C218  
C219  
C220  
C221  
C222  
C223  
C224  
C225  
C226  
C227  
C228  
C229  
C230  
C231  
C232  
C233  
C234  
C235  
C236  
C237  
C238  
C239  
C240  
C241  
C242  
C243  
C244  
C245  
C246  
C247  
C248  
C249  
C250  
C251  
C252  
C253  
C254  
C255  
C256  
C257  
C258  
C259  
C260  
C261  
C262  
C263  
C264  
C265  
C266  
C267  
C268  
C269  
C270  
C271  
C272  
C273  
C274  
C275  
C276  
C277  
C278  
C279  
C280  
C281  
C282  
C283  
C284  
C285  
C286  
C287  
C288  
C289  
C290  
C291  
C292  
C293  
C294  
C295  
C296  
C297  
C298  
C299  
C300  
C301  
C302  
C303  
C304  
C305  
C306  
C307  
C308  
C309  
C310  
C311  
C312  
C313  
C314  
C315  
C316  
C317  
C318  
C319  
C320  
C321  
C322  
C323  
C324  
C325  
C326  
C327  
C328  
C329  
C330  
C331  
C332  
C333  
C334  
C335  
C336  
C337  
C338  
C339  
C340  
C341  
C342  
C343  
C344  
C345  
C346  
C347  
C348  
C349  
C350  
C351  
C352  
C353  
C354  
C355  
C356  
C357  
C358  
C359  
C360  
C361  
C362  
C363  
C364  
C365  
C366  
C367  
C368  
C369  
C370  
C371  
C372  
C373  
C374  
C375  
C376  
C377  
C378  
C379  
C380  
C381  
C382  
C383  
C384  
C385  
C386  
C387  
C388  
C389  
C390  
C391  
C392  
C393  
C394  
C395  
C396  
C397  
C398  
C399  
C400  
C401  
C402  
C403  
C404  
C405  
C406  
C407  
C408  
C409  
C410  
C411  
C412  
C413  
C414  
C415  
C416  
C417  
C418  
C419  
C420  
C421  
C422  
C423  
C424  
C425  
C426  
C427  
C428  
C429  
C430  
C431  
C432  
C433  
C434  
C435  
C436  
C437  
C438  
C439  
C440  
C441  
C442  
C443  
C444  
C445  
C446  
C447  
C448  
C449  
C450  
C451  
C452  
C453  
C454  
C455  
C456  
C457  
C458  
C459  
C460  
C461  
C462  
C463  
C464  
C465  
C466  
C467  
C468  
C469  
C470  
C471  
C472  
C473  
C474  
C475  
C476  
C477  
C478  
C479  
C480  
C481  
C482  
C483  
C484  
C485  
C486  
C487  
C488  
C489  
C490  
C491  
C492  
C493  
C494  
C495  
C496  
C497  
C498  
C499  
C500  
C501  
C502  
C503  
C504  
C505  
C506  
C507  
C508  
C509  
C510  
C511  
C512  
C513  
C514  
C515  
C516  
C517  
C518  
C519  
C520  
C521  
C522  
C523  
C524  
C525  
C526  
C527  
C528  
C529  
C530  
C531  
C532  
C533  
C534  
C535  
C536  
C537  
C538  
C539  
C540  
C541  
C542  
C543  
C544  
C545  
C546  
C547  
C548  
C549  
C550  
C551  
C552  
C553  
C554  
C555  
C556  
C557  
C558  
C559  
C560  
C561  
C562  
C563  
C564  
C565  
C566  
C567  
C568  
C569  
C570  
C571  
C572  
C573  
C574  
C575  
C576  
C577  
C578  
C579  
C580  
C581  
C582  
C583  
C584  
C585  
C586  
C587  
C588  
C589  
C590  
C591  
C592  
C593  
C594  
C595  
C596  
C597  
C598  
C599  
C600  
C601  
C602  
C603  
C604  
C605  
C606  
C607  
C608  
C609  
C610  
C611  
C612  
C613  
C614  
C615  
C616  
C617  
C618  
C619  
C620  
C621  
C622  
C623  
C624  
C625  
C626  
C627  
C628  
C629  
C630  
C631  
C632  
C633  
C634  
C635  
C636  
C637  
C638  
C639  
C640  
C641  
C642  
C643  
C644  
C645  
C646  
C647  
C648  
C649  
C650  
C651  
C652  
C653  
C654  
C655  
C656  
C657  
C658  
C659  
C660  
C661  
C662  
C663  
C664  
C665  
C666  
C667  
C668  
C669  
C670  
C671  
C672  
C673  
C674  
C675  
C676  
C677  
C678  
C679  
C680  
C681  
C682  
C683  
C684  
C685  
C686  
C687  
C688  
C689  
C690  
C691  
C692  
C693  
C694  
C695  
C696  
C697  
C698  
C699  
C700  
C701  
C702  
C703  
C704  
C705  
C706  
C707  
C708  
C709  
C710  
C711  
C712  
C713  
C714  
C715  
C716  
C717  
C718  
C719  
C720  
C721  
C722  
C723  
C724  
C725  
C726  
C727  
C728  
C729  
C730  
C731  
C732  
C733  
C734  
C735  
C736  
C737  
C738  
C739  
C740  
C741  
C742  
C743  
C744  
C745  
C746  
C747  
C748  
C749  
C750  
C751  
C752  
C753  
C754  
C755  
C756  
C757  
C758  
C759  
C760  
C761  
C762  
C763  
C764  
C765  
C766  
C767  
C768  
C769  
C770  
C771  
C772  
C773  
C774  
C775  
C776  
C777  
C778  
C779  
C780  
C781  
C782  
C783  
C784  
C785  
C786  
C787  
C788  
C789  
C790  
C791  
C792  
C793  
C794  
C795  
C796  
C797  
C798  
C799  
C800  
C801  
C802  
C803  
C804  
C805  
C806  
C807  
C808  
C809  
C810  
C811  
C812  
C813  
C814  
C815  
C816  
C817  
C818  
C819  
C820  
C821  
C822  
C823  
C824  
C825  
C826  
C827  
C828  
C829  
C830  
C831  
C832  
C833  
C834  
C835  
C836  
C837  
C838  
C839  
C840  
C841  
C842  
C843  
C844  
C845  
C846  
C847  
C848  
C849  
C850  
C851  
C852  
C853  
C854  
C855  
C856  
C857  
C858  
C859  
C860  
C861  
C862  
C863  
C864  
C865  
C866  
C867  
C868  
C869  
C870  
C871  
C872  
C873  
C874  
C875  
C876  
C877  
C878  
C879  
C880  
C881  
C882  
C883  
C884  
C885  
C886  
C887  
C888  
C889  
C890  
C891  
C892  
C893  
C894  
C895  
C896  
C897  
C898  
C899  
C900  
C901  
C902  
C903  
C904  
C905  
C906  
C907  
C908  
C909  
C910  
C911  
C912  
C913  
C914  
C915  
C916  
C917  
C918  
C919  
C920  
C921  
C922  
C923  
C924  
C925  
C926  
C927  
C928  
C929  
C930  
C931  
C932  
C933  
C934  
C935  
C936  
C937  
C938  
C939  
C940  
C941  
C942  
C943  
C944  
C945  
C946  
C947  
C948  
C949  
C950  
C951  
C952  
C953  
C954  
C955  
C956  
C957  
C958  
C959  
C960  
C961  
C962  
C963  
C964  
C965  
C966  
C967  
C968  
C969  
C970  
C971  
C972  
C973  
C974  
C975  
C976  
C977  
C978  
C979  
C980  
C981  
C982  
C983  
C984  
C985  
C986  
C987  
C988  
C989  
C990  
C991  
C992  
C993  
C994  
C995  
C996  
C997  
C998  
C999  
C1000  
C1001  
C1002  
C1003  
C1004  
C1005  
C1006  
C1007  
C1008  
C1009  
C1010  
C1011  
C1012  
C1013  
C1014  
C1015  
C1016  
C1017  
C1018  
C1019  
C1020  
C1021  
C1022  
C1023  
C1024  
C1025  
C1026  
C1027  
C1028  
C1029  
C1030  
C1031  
C1032  
C1033  
C1034  
C1035  
C1036  
C1037  
C1038  
C1039  
C1040  
C1041  
C1042  
C1043  
C1044  
C1045  
C1046  
C1047  
C1048  
C1049  
C1050  
C1051  
C1052  
C1053  
C1054  
C1055  
C1056  
C1057  
C1058  
C1059  
C1060  
C1061  
C1062  
C1063  
C1064  
C1065  
C1066  
C1067  
C1068  
C1069  
C1070  
C1071  
C1072  
C1073  
C1074  
C1075  
C1076  
C1077  
C1078  
C1079  
C1080  
C1081  
C1082  
C1083  
C1084  
C1085  
C1086  
C1087  
C1088  
C1089  
C1090  
C1091  
C1092  
C1093  
C1094  
C1095  
C1096  
C1097  
C1098  
C1099  
C1100  
C1101  
C1102  
C1103  
C1104  
C1105  
C1106  
C1107  
C1108  
C1109  
C1110  
C1111  
C1112  
C1113  
C1114  
C1115  
C1116  
C1117  
C1118  
C1119  
C1120  
C1121  
C1122  
C1123  
C1124  
C1125  
C1126  
C1127  
C1128  
C1129  
C1130  
C1131  
C1132  
C1133  
C1134  
C1135  
C1136  
C1137  
C1138  
C1139  
C1140  
C1141  
C1142  
C1143  
C1144  
C1145  
C1146  
C1147  
C1148  
C1149  
C1150  
C1151  
C1152  
C1153  
C1154  
C1155  
C1156  
C1157  
C1158  
C1159  
C1160  
C1161  
C1162  
C1163  
C1164  
C1165  
C1166  
C1167  
C1168  
C1169  
C1170  
C1171  
C1172  
C1173  
C1174  
C1175  
C1176  
C1177  
C1178  
C1179  
C1180  
C1181  
C1182  
C1183  
C1184  
C1185  
C1186  
C1187  
C1188  
C1189  
C1190  
C1191  
C1192  
C1193  
C1194  
C1195  
C1196  
C1197  
C1198  
C1199  
C1200  
C1201  
C1202  
C1203  
C1204  
C1205  
C1206  
C1207  
C1208  
C1209  
C1210  
C1211  
C1212  
C1213  
C1214  
C1215  
C1216  
C1217  
C1218  
C1219  
C1220  
C1221  
C1222  
C1223  
C1224  
C1225  
C1226  
C1227  
C1228  
C1229  
C1230  
C1231  
C1232  
C1233  
C1234  
C1235  
C1236  
C1237  
C1238  
C1239  
C1240  
C1241  
C1242  
C1243  
C1244  
C1245  
C1246  
C1247  
C1248  
C1249  
C1250  
C1251  
C1252  
C1253  
C1254  
C1255  
C1256  
C1257  
C1258  
C1259  
C1260  
C1261  
C1262  
C1263  
C1264  
C1265  
C1266  
C1267  
C1268  
C1269  
C1270  
C1271  
C1272  
C1273  
C1274  
C1275  
C1276  
C1277  
C1278  
C1279  
C1280  
C1281  
C1282  
C1283  
C1284  
C1285  
C1286  
C1287  
C1288  
C1289  
C1290  
C1291  
C1292  
C1293  
C1294  
C1295  
C1296  
C1297  
C1298  
C1299  
C1300  
C1301  
C1302  
C1303  
C1304  
C1305  
C1306  
C1307  
C1308  
C1309  
C1310  
C1311  
C1312  
C1313  
C1314  
C1315  
C1316  
C1317  
C1318  
C1319  
C1320  
C1321  
C1322  
C1323  
C1324  
C1325  
C1326  
C1327  
C1328  
C1329  
C1330  
C1331  
C1332  
C1333  
C1334  
C1335  
C1336  
C1337  
C1338  
C1339  
C1340  
C1341  
C1342  
C1343  
C1344  
C1345  
C1346  
C1347  
C1348  
C1349  
C1350  
C1351  
C1352  
C1353  
C1354  
C1355  
C1356  
C1357  
C1358  
C1359  
C1360  
C1361  
C1362  
C1363  
C1364  
C1365  
C1366  
C1367  
C1368  
C1369  
C1370  
C1371  
C1372  
C1373  
C1374  
C1375  
C1376  
C1377  
C1378  
C1379  
C1380  
C1381  
C1382  
C1383  
C1384  
C1385  
C1386  
C1387  
C1388  
C1389  
C1390  
C1391  
C1392  
C1393  
C1394  
C1395  
C1396  
C1397  
C1398  
C1399  
C1400  
C1401  
C1402  
C1403  
C1404  
C1405  
C1406  
C1407  
C1408  
C1409  
C1410  
C1411  
C1412  
C1413  
C1414  
C1415  
C1416  
C1417  
C1418  
C1419  
C1420  
C1421  
C1422  
C1423  
C1424  
C1425  
C1426  
C1427  
C1428  
C1429  
C1430  
C1431  
C1432  
C1433  
C1434  
C1435  
C1436  
C1437  
C1438  
C1439  
C1440  
C1441  
C1442  
C1443  
C1444  
C1445  
C1446  
C1447  
C1448  
C1449  
C1450  
C1451  
C1452  
C1453  
C1454  
C1455  
C1456  
C1457  
C1458  
C1459  
C1460  
C1461  
C1462  
C1463  
C1464  
C1465  
C1466  
C1467  
C1468  
C1469  
C1470  
C1471  
C1472  
C1473  
C1474  
C1475  
C1476  
C1477  
C1478  
C1479  
C1480  
C1481  
C1482  
C1483  
C1484  
C1485  
C1486  
C1487  
C1488  
C1489  
C1490  
C1491  
C1492  
C1493  
C1494  
C1495  
C1496  
C1497  
C1498  
C1499  
C1500  
C1501  
C1502  
C1503  
C1504  
C1505  
C1506  
C1507  
C1508  
C1509  
C1510  
C1511  
C1512  
C1513  
C1514  
C1515  
C1516  
C1517  
C1518  
C1519  
C1520  
C1521  
C1522  
C1523  
C1524  
C1525  
C1526  
C1527  
C1528  
C1529  
C1530  
C1531  
C1532  
C1533  
C1534  
C1535  
C1536  
C1537  
C1538  
C1539  
C1540  
C1541  
C1542  
C1543  
C1544  
C1545  
C1546  
C1547  
C1548  
C1549  
C1550  
C1551  
C1552  
C1553  
C1554  
C1555  
C1556  
C1557  
C1558  
C1559  
C1560  
C1561  
C1562  
C1563  
C1564  
C1565  
C1566  
C1567  
C1568  
C1569  
C1570  
C1571  
C1572  
C1573  
C1574  
C1575  
C1576  
C1577  
C1578  
C1579  
C1580  
C1581  
C1582  
C1583  
C1584  
C1585  
C1586  
C1587  
C1588  
C1589  
C1590  
C1591  
C1592  
C1593  
C1594  
C1595  
C1596  
C1597  
C1598  
C1599  
C1600  
C1601  
C1602  
C1603  
C1604  
C1605  
C1606  
C1607  
C1608  
C1609  
C1610  
C1611  
C1612  
C1613  
C1614  
C1615  
C1616  
C1617  
C1618  
C1619  
C1620  
C1621  
C1622  
C1623  
C1624  
C1625  
C1626  
C1627  
C1628  
C1629  
C1630  
C1631  
C1632  
C1633  
C1634  
C1635  
C1636  
C1637  
C1638  
C1639  
C1640  
C1641  
C1642  
C1643  
C1644  
C1645  
C1646  
C1647  
C1648  
C1649  
C1650  
C1651  
C1652  
C1653  
C1654  
C1655  
C1656  
C1657  
C1658  
C1659  
C1660  
C1661  
C1662  
C1663  
C1664  
C1665  
C1666  
C1667  
C1668  
C1669  
C1670  
C1671  
C1672  
C1673  
C1674  
C1675  
C1676  
C1677  
C1678  
C1679  
C1680  
C1681  
C1682  
C1683  
C1684  
C1685  
C1686  
C1687  
C1688  
C1689  
C1690  
C1691  
C1692  
C1693  
C1694  
C1695  
C1696  
C1697  
C1698  
C1699  
C1700  
C1701  
C1702  
C1703  
C1704  
C1705  
C1706  
C1707  
C1708  
C1709  
C1710  
C1711  
C1712  
C1713  
C1714  
C1715  
C1716  
C1717  
C1718  
C1719  
C1720  
C1721  
C1722  
C1723  
C1724  
C1725  
C1726  
C1727  
C1728  
C1729  
C1730  
C1731  
C1732  
C1733  
C1734  
C1735  
C1736  
C1737  
C1738  
C1739  
C1740  
C1741  
C1742  
C1743  
C1744  
C1745  
C1746  
C1747  
C1748  
C1749  
C1750  
C1751  
C1752  
C1753  
C1754  
C1755  
C1756  
C1757  
C1758  
C1759  
C1760  
C1761  
C1762  
C1763  
C1764  
C1765  
C1766  
C1767  
C1768  
C1769  
C1770  
C1771  
C1772  
C1773  
C1774  
C1775  
C1776  
C1777  
C1778  
C1779  
C1780  
C1781  
C1782  
C1783  
C1784  
C1785  
C1786  
C1787  
C1788  
C1789  
C1790  
C1791  
C1792  
C1793  
C1794  
C1795  
C1796  
C1797  
C1798  
C1799  
C1800  
C1801  
C1802  
C1803  
C1804  
C1805  
C1806  
C1807  
C1808  
C1809  
C1810  
C1811  
C1812  
C1813  
C1814  
C1815  
C1816  
C1817  
C1818  
C1819  
C1820  
C1821  
C1822  
C1823  
C1824  
C1825  
C1826  
C1827  
C1828  
C1829  
C1830  
C1831  
C1832  
C1833  
C1834  
C1835  
C1836  
C1837  
C1838  
C1839  
C1840  
C1841  
C1842  
C1843  
C1844  
C1845  
C1846  
C1847  
C1848  
C1849  
C1850  
C1851  
C1852  
C1853  
C1854  
C1855  
C1856  
C1857  
C1858  
C1859  
C1860  
C1861  
C1862  
C1863  
C1864  
C1865  
C1866  
C





**SAS**  
£6.95

**NEW!**



**9 MINEFIELDS**



**ARMED PATROLS**



**ENEMY BASES**



**STUNNING SOUND**



**WIRE-GUIDED MISSILES**



**HELICOPTER GUNSHIPS**



**PERCUSSION GRENADES**



**NIGHT ACTION FEATURE**

## MINE-BLOWING HI-RES ACTION FOR THE DRAGON 32

**LIONHEART ES-45** — Unique two-part romp. Arcade style action as you assemble your army, pursued by the ruthless Prince John, switches to colorful graphics as you lead in the Holy Land to mount your Crusade against the Sultan's Selects! Dragon 32.

**DEATH'S HEAD HOLE ES-46** — The television money are assembled at the entrance and your mother has sold her story to The Sun. The eyes of the nation are on you! Place the lenses of a telescope carefully as you lead a mission of mercy to rescue a party of frightened slaves. The visuals is astounding! Dragon 32, BBC B, 44K Spectrum.

**POINT BLANK ES-45** — Two classic adventures of an Allied SS pilot. Features *Treason of Death* and *The Ice Kingdom*. Where and how do you get? Dragon 32.

**CHAMPIONS!**

£6.95

Take your team from the Fourth Division to the European Cup! Four team-tactics, precision navigation, transfers, injuries, weapon costs, weekly results and league tables, receive team crowd trouble and all the fun, drama and tension of managing a league club. DRAGON 32, BBC B, 44K SPECTRUM.

CHAMPIONS AND  
LIONHEART NOW  
FROM SELECTED  
BRANCHES OF...



**PEAKSOFT**

7 HATHORNS CRESCENT  
BURTON-ON-TRANT

**HOW TO ORDER:** Peaksoft products are available from software retailers nationwide or by return of first class post. Prices include VAT postage and packing to any address anywhere.

Your glasses? .....

Name .....

Address .....

Computer .....

PCW

**RETAILERS:** We are represented by major whole salers. If you can't order direct — telephone 0583 44904.

**PROGRAMMERS:** We welcome top quality programs for the Dragon 32, BBC One or Spectrum.





MY NAME IS  
DIAMOND, DAN DIAMOND  
I'M A PRIVATE COP. I  
WORK THE BIG APPLE  
A SEETHING METROPOLIS  
FILLED WITH HUMAN  
MISERY AND CHINESE  
TAKEAWAYS.

NORMALLY I  
ONLY DO ROUTINE  
DIVORCE CASES BUT  
WHEN SHE WALKED  
INTO MY OFFICE I  
FOUND MYSELF  
INVOLVED IN A CASE  
SO STRANGE THAT

IT MADE THE  
BIG SLEEP  
LOOK LIKE A  
CAT NAP.



## NEWS HUNT WINS GRAND PRIZE

At yesterday's Monaco Grand Prix, a hunting party strayed onto the track, at the climax of the race. Cars were halted in the tunnels, camped around the carport. The whole place had gone to the dogs, one driver was reported as saying. The race was resumed, riders and drivers barked bitterly around the corner before the Hunt transferred post the finishing line to take the disappeared flag (at least) from some street.

## PLAYER WINS OPEN

Eight eyed spectators were privileged to see a score by 100.

# Salamander SOFTWARE

## PRIVATE DETECTIVE DISAPPEARS

Police are baffled by the disappearance of Dan Diamond, the man last seen approaching the great rather known as Frankie's Tongs, but the authorities are completely unable to find any trace of him. Citizens are asked to report any information relating to his disappearance immediately. For further details, see FRANKIE'S TONGS, a new adventure game for the (PRINCE) 486 and IBM PC. This adventure game consists of a 34-page colour booklet, with a 34-page illustrated Case File, with four modules, MULTITRACK COMBAT, BURN FOR ALL, WEB

BANANA  
DICTATOR  
and more to go

## 2 DEAD IN EVEREST TRAGEDY

The Everest Expedition ended in tragedy yesterday as two climbers plunged down a cliff to a gully death. The expedition was spotted at Yali Camp.

## COLD WAR KANG ESCOR

Threatened that in his home

# Logan's run...

David Kelly talks to Ian Logan, author and machine code expert

**D**espite an enviable reputation as an authority on ZX80 machine-code, Ian Logan still regards himself as an amateur enthusiast.

A graduate in medicine from Sheffield, he qualified as a GP, but his first attempt to get involved with computers was a failure — he was turned down for a job as a doctor for GPs. "They gave me a nice lunch but I didn't get the job."

After that he spent nine years working as a GP — still with a faint hope of medicine, sometimes becoming involved in computers.

In 1980 he joined the Lancashire Microprocessor Society. Through the group he met people who had Peps and handys. "I borrowed a Fer for a fortnight — and I sat on the table computers. I didn't really know what to do with it."

Then he bought a ZX80. Bob Meinder at Times put an advertisement in one of the magazines, saying he wanted ZX80 programs. Says Ian: "I phoned him up and discovered I knew more about the machine than he did."

The two decided to produce a book for the machine — which became Ian's first book. A small spiral-bound handbook called *The ZX80 Companion*, Ian wrote about one third of it — the rest was written by Bob and another writer, Terry Trotter. It came out in September 1983.

As to Ian's knowledge of the ZX80, he says: "Back in 1980 there were no introductory tutorial books on machine code programming, such as there are now."

"At that time I always used to think that somebody somewhere knew all there was to know about machine code programming. Now I have found out there have been any — there still are no experts."

Bob Meinder was unable to publish Ian's next book on ZX80 machine code, and suggested he try to find another publisher. Three weeks after the ZX81 was launched, going round the music store trying to get someone to publish a manuscript written for the ZX80.

After a couple of people turned him down, I answered an advertisement from Melbourne House.

I got a phone call from Australia when I was over at the village hall showing the film and my wife came running across to tell me. The call was from Fred Maynard and that is how I started writing for Melbourne House.

Fred Maynard asked Ian to convert his book for the ZX81. Melbourne House apparently made a lot of money out of some sensational books published in Australia about female sex hormones. But Fred has a great interest in computers — and in particular he loves adventure games.

And he has some very good program-

mers out there with him now — like Philip Mitchell who wrote *The Modpro*, Ian's first book for Melbourne House was published in September 1981 — almost exactly a year after his first.

Next came a chance meeting with Frank G Harris — a government official. "Frank thinks and talks numbers," says Ian. "And he understands all the mathematics which I don't. Together they wrote *Understanding Your ZX80's ROM*. I started ZX81 incessantly from the first, and he started from the back. We met in the middle."

Then the Spectrum came out — Ian and Frank have recently written *The Complete Spectrum ROM Glossary* for it. The book is doing very well — because nobody else has attempted anything like it.

For the last couple of months Ian has been preparing yet another book: *The Spectrum Microdrive* book. This book is a departure for Ian — for the first time he is writing about his own work.

From Christmas until Easter, Ian worked two days a week for Sinclair writing software for the Interface 1, which is necessary to connect the Microdrive to the Spectrum.

**I**n a book on the Microdrive and Interface 1 will be published in either late September or early October.

Since working on and writing a book about the Microdrive, Ian has become something of an authority on the device. "People don't seem to be as excited about the networking possibilities as I thought they would be — there is no reason why you cannot join up Spectrum Net to other computers. Networking is great fun."

"The other thing people don't seem to have realised is that you can join anything on the RS232 and store it on Microdrive — if you are prepared to use the

Spectrum as a controller. You could easily save software from a BBC into Microdrive."

"It seems to be seen if anyone will build Microdrive controllers for other machines to use them direct. Although not difficult technically, it might be difficult to manufacture it at a low enough price — the Microdrive has a big LULA in it, doing a lot of work."

One of the most interesting things Ian has discovered is the existence of a set of software "tricks" to enable users to move routines in the Interface ROM. This means that anyone can now add new commands to the Spectrum. "You can add what you like — add new languages if you want. These can only be written in Basic but if stored on Microdrive, they could be loaded in each time before using the machine."

**W**hen Ian was working at Sinclair, he met Scott McCourt. Scott was in charge of writing the system software for the Tintex 3200 machine, the US Spectrum equivalent. He asked Ian to help — to go over to the US and write software for them.

"They wanted to add new commands to the Spectrum says Ian. The machine was a 1980 design and requirements for a 1983 computer have evolved since then. They were going to have to redo the Spectrum printed-circuit board for the T3200 to satisfy the US FCC regulations, and to make it compatible with the NTSC standard. So while they were about it, they decided to produce an enhanced version with extra commands."

"I'm not sure if Times made the right decision — maybe they should have just put out the Spectrum more or less as it is and got it out over there earlier."

During his two weeks stay with Times, Ian showed them how to add new commands and routines. He extended the syntax checking and corrected some of the small bugs in the Spectrum's own ROM. "I wouldn't want to make too much of the Spectrum's faults. It is a very successful machine," he says. "After all, it is not often you need to use the number — 0485236."

After the Microdrive book comes, probably a T32000 version of Ian's best-selling *Complete Spectrum ROM Glossary* again with Frank G Harris. I don't know what I will do next — at the moment I'm just juggling time and things to do. I had a Vic20 all last winter — the plan was to write a book for it — but I got too frustrated at the way the machine software was organised.

"Perhaps I ought to sit down and write some programs — but I don't like writing games very much. I am going to have to learn a bit about 16-bit machine language. That's going to be all the rage next year."

"What I have found is that I like problem solving. I enjoyed my work with Sinclair and Times — and I'd like to do more. I'd like to continue to be involved with the computer industry and I don't feel as though I am at present. People like me don't get employed by a company if they can do it themselves."



# Hitchcockian nightmare

John Serlenn picks his way through another selection of Spectrum software

In the months since the Spectrum first landed its way on to the market, there has been a drastic improvement in the available software.

The first games were mostly coloured copies of Z80s favourites with a lot of slow basic programs thrown in for good measure. When programmers had got the hang of assembly movements in machine code, the standard began to improve. Even without the deflection of the BBC and the agile facilities of the Commodore 64, there is probably now a larger selection of good Spectrum software on the market than for any other machine.

Having spent several months with other machines, it was a pleasant surprise to be presented with a pile of games software for the Spectrum that was genuine of a good standard. Although the old favourites were there and some novel but ultimately boring games, there was some of the best TV entertainment since *Area Diamond* first graced my early evening screen.

*Invaders* from Amic includes the obligatory notes and instructions on the loading screen, a good idea that many companies seem to employ nowadays. There are options at the start to choose game difficulty (1-5), the number of players (1-2) and game variation (1-4). The latter choice can provide you with mutant invaders and bombs from different angles. Should you be one of the seven people left in this country without your own copy of this game then you will find this version reasonable enough and with plenty of varieties to keep you amused for some time.

*Double-a-Ghost* from CDS Micro Systems and *Muncher* from Silversoft are both Phoenix in slightly different guises. *Double-a-Ghost* with four ghosts and four power pills provides instructions in the packaging but nothing on screen to help you. The controls used are 1 and Q for up and down and S and Ctrl left and right; a comfortable combination and slightly preferable to *Muncher*'s use of W for down and K for up. At least manufacturers seem in the main to have stopped using the cursor control keys, apparently logical but in fact the worst choice.

*Double-a-Ghost* is reasonably difficult in the first frame, but there are no life points that we have come to know and love, such as clothes, alien bombs and helmets for the ghosts. *Muncher* has all these and a beautiful demonstration game at the start. Unfortunately, although the program loaded with no difficulty, the game itself refused to start, as I can't say how good it was in action.

Just from Elite Software started off with some promise. The title page is good and you can select the number of players and

the difficulty level. The game is set off the coast, with a view from the seabed to the surface. You are provided with a base that can be moved left and right across the seabed, firing at sharks that swim between you and the surface. Hanging just below the water-line are jelly-fish that drop poison pellets on to you.

The idea itself is novel and could have resulted in an interesting game. However, the sharks only swim left and right and you can even control how close to the surface they swim. Once you've destroyed one layer, another appears. Perhaps I missed some hidden subtlety, but the game rapidly became boring and yawningly predictable. If you suffer from insomnia this could be the ideal program for you.

Previously from Sotex producers waves of flapping seagulls, mutated cat water crash into your base or drop unpleasant things (??) on your head. If you fall enough of them while motor cycle helmets progress down the screen and generally get in the way. Apparently a motor-ship makes an appearance in some stage if you can get up with this Hitchcockian nightmare.

The screen has a wrap-around feature which, a warning, although the surface zooms off to the left and reappears on the right, you cannot do the same. There are pretty fair multi coloured displays in between individual games and the pack age is probably worth considering if you like alternative versions of space-zapping. If you prefer the real thing try edging round Trafalgar Square on the back of a moped for half an hour.

*Emergency Assault* from Serlenn/CS is another game. The start, off with much promise. "You are one of the country's best agents and have been given the task of recovering some top secret codes from the strip-room of a foreign embassy." 20 values inside the building are displayed, although not in great detail and the game is rather slow, particularly in getting into the maze of rooms (30 seconds for level one and three minutes for level three). There are maps (passwords) on some of the walls, and stars lead you to these other stars.

When you reach the code room, there is an envelope on the wall. You don't have to

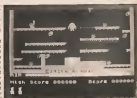
pick it up. Open it, decode it, or in fact do anything — you simply retrace your footsteps and leave the building. There are no guards to stop you and the only thing you play against is the clock, so there is little challenge in this game.

Yet another program that appears to offer a great deal at the start is *Defence* from Imagos. The computer itself invites you to be a space captain and to help drive all the galaxy's garbage into the nearest black hole with your space-destroyer. The main disappointment is in the display which is in black and white. Not an easy game to master. It is reminiscent of *Asteroids* in the type of controls you have for you craft, eg. move left and right, shoot, etc.

Usually you end up being spilt by some strange-shaped piece of rubbish, or else fall into the black hole yourself. One wonders which unfortunate part of the galaxy is at the receiving end for all this junk (come to think of it, I seem to have seen something like it in PCW's offices — perhaps that is why they've changed their address recently).

*Sentinel* from Abacus is original and entertaining if you like space arcade games. A cross-shaped mother ship appears in the centre of the screen containing four robots that you can launch and use to protect the main base. You can fire missiles and proton beams as you clear the mini-robots round the screen. There is even a force field that will temporarily repel invading aliens. Fast-moving and using clear, high-resolution graphics for the space-craft, this game proved to be above the usual standard of space games.

Another game that shows evidence of



careful thought is *Sporch Smash* from Puma Software. Although it is only a version of *City Bomber* it can be played with a variety of joystick. There are nine different levels, not to mention an expert file.

The buildings that have to be bombed away before you can land are much too pretty — they look like a typical street in Amsterdam complete with cable cars. It



you succeed in clearing the screen, you can make your touchdown in what must be the Dutch square. A fuel truck comes to your assistance and lets you take off to attack yet another area of Amsterdam (I know the Dutch are generous, but this is ridiculous).

Although *Ragdoll* in concept and database is morose, it's fun to play. Also included is a copy of *Breakout* which is just as boring as it was when I first appeared in pubs six or seven years ago — but one shouldn't complain about a freebie game even if you'll rarely want to play it, unless you're feeling nostalgic.

Having looked at a rather weird game from Imagis, it was a pleasure to find one of them that has appeared on the market more recently called *Jumping Jack*. This is great fun (original in concept) and very addictive.

On the surface a simple game, at higher levels it requires great concentration and the ability to keep a straight face while being pursued across the screen by a dinosaur, a jumbo-jet and a person with a chainsaw. There are eight rising lines on

the screen, each one containing gaps that move in both directions. You start at the bottom of the screen with eight lives and have to jump through the gaps to the next level.

Although the *lives* are essential for moving up the screen, they also drop you back should you be running in the wrong direction. If you fall to the bottom you lose a life. Each time you reach the top a fresh screen appears identical except for the addition of a hazard (jumbo-jet etc). Each screen cleared results in an extra hazard to avoid, so the 20th screen has 19 of these things rushing about. To make it more interesting, in between screens two lines of a verse appear.

I greatly enjoyed this game and would recommend it wholeheartedly to anyone who can take frustration and horror as poor *Jumping Jack* makes the gap and crashes his head against the ceiling. I suppose this is only to be expected — after all, *Jumping Jack* and *Yossa Hughes* both originate from Liverpool.

I have left until last what must be the most intricately conceived piece of software for the Spectrum since the first



*Alone* game appeared on the market. About *Alone* from Bug-Bite has an amazing setting — *Alone* Willy has found a hidden mine in south London and has to bring out all the treasure that he discovers there. Willy can walk to the left and right and also jump. This last movement is most essential, for the system is full of unpleasant creatures just out to get him.

The first cave is the central cavern and jumping from level to level up the display (after negotiating one-way conveyor belts and disintegrating *Moira*) enables him to collect several keys positioned in selected places. Should you manage to guide him to success before his air supply runs out, he has to make his way to the bottom of the screen again and deal through a floating door.

If the game had been limited to this it would have provided a few hours but it would have been as good value as several other releases reviewed here. However, on passing through the door, poor Willy enters another cave — the Cold Room with different levels and angry dragons guarding it. Leaping over them is the only way to achieve success. This cave is by no means the last however — and there is a total of 22 different screens, each one with different creatures and different techniques to solve before they can be resolved.

The names chosen for the caves are very tongue-in-cheek and will be instantly recognised by wacky heads — *Attack of the Mutant Tarpaper* and *Misery Amortisation* being two examples. My favourite one is called *Expensive Laid*, clearly aimed at a certain well-known programmer. This cave is full of mischievous *WICs*, complete with tapping keys.

In addition to the excellent game format there is on-screen scoring a musical scoring life with moving piano keys and a demonstration of all the caves in the system. Accompanying music can be turned off at any time.

This game is so original, amusing and transforming, it will probably be voted No 1 Spectrum game this year. If I ever meet Matthew Smith, the author of this game, I shall complain most bitterly about the program being released during the summer. Were it not for this game I could certainly be more understanding than I am at present.

Supplier	Program	Price	Value (1-10)
And Computers	<i>Invaders</i>	£4.95	4
Man Simon			
Superdistribution			
British WDS BRQ			
Bug Bite	<i>Many Miles</i>	£5.95	10
Autbury House			
Canning Place			
Liverpool L1 5UB			
CDs Micro Systems	<i>Double a Deal</i>	£5.95	7
10 Westland Close			
Tuxford			
Doncaster			
2 Yorkshire DH11 8LA			
Wessex Programs	<i>General</i>	£5.95	8
114 Langlands Road			
Swansea SA5 8RS			
Wm Saffern	<i>Jani</i>	£4.95	5
Hartford House			
Basing Road			
Oxford, Hemmott			
Horton NR30 3TH			
ICL Bristol	<i>Embassy Assault</i>	£4.95	6
Stanhope Road			
Cambridge			
Barnet GU11 3PS			
Imagin Software	<i>Schools</i>	£5.95	4
Measure Readings	<i>Jumping Jack</i>	£5.50	10
Exchange Street East			
Liverpool			
Merseyside L2 3PN			
Roma Software	<i>Quanta Attack</i>	£8.95	8
273 Angel Avenue			
Slough SL1 4HG			
Slipstream	<i>Murder</i>	£5.95	—
Cartoon House			
271 100 King Street			
Lancaster LA1			
Spide	<i>Probers</i>	£5.95	7
12-13 Harrogate Road			
Lancaster LA2			

### Single ship combat

**Peter Bartley presents Alan  
Destroyer in the final part of his  
commentary series**

The start-off the series, there is a games program allowing many of the ideas we have been considering over the past few months.

The object of the game is to destroy as many of the alien fleet as possible in a single ship combat. You have a limited fuel supply and need one unit of energy to get back to your home base. However, your laser is solar-powered and hence uses none of the ship's energy (if you have unlimited firing). A few second's warning sounds before you have to return from the combat.

Your ship's sensors can give you certain information: a long sounds and the right light when the enemy ship is within firing range. When the ship can be hit the vulnerable portion is illuminated in green. The ship turns red when in line of fire, but cannot be hit. When you are close enough to the enemy ship, your navigation system will take over the aiming for you and

The controls of your ship are difficult to master. They are:  $P=up$ ,  $L=left$ ,  $R=right$ ,  $Alt=stop$ ,  $M=fire$ .  $Alt=track$  (tracking mode) the ship will always be moving in the last direction indicated, unless in tracking mode, when the ship will remain relatively motionless. The difficulty lies in the fact that the motion of your craft is relative. For example, if you

made the ship steer left, the enemy would appear to move right, and so on. It's easier to just think of hitting the key which corresponds to the relative position of the enemy on the screen.

The first program is a "loader" — it simply defines the characters we'll be using in the game. Run the "loader" first, then *New* it and Load the second program (though not before Saving them both first, of course). Line 10 reduces the amount of memory Basic thinks it has, and line 20 reads the character data.

The second program is the game itself. Lines 10-110 are the initialization. The reversed H is line 10 is a special parameter for those who missed the section in the fourth article of the series. Here is how to obtain it. When typing the line for the first time, lines a space where the A should be. Return the line, and move the cursor up and into the space you left. Type "H100 GM" and then hit H. A reversed H should have appeared. This character prevents lower case letters from being printed by accident. Line 20 defines the direction array for the gravity ship. Line 110 closes the lines of line and marks the lower. Lines 120-130 are the main loop.

Many of the lines in this program can be considered as working in pairs. Lines 150 and 200 sound the alarm when the fuel is used up; lines 170 and 200 move the ship; and lines 200 and 230 move the direction arrow. There are three subroutines (although two only are true subroutines). These are lines 400+ (loop routine), 500+

highways), 500+ (flying routes), and 600+ (non-Texas only).

Other lines of importance: 210 states whether Pare is a target in the sight. Line 540 580 creates the explosions. I always prefer it when print statements are explained so line 140 has three spaces and three [CSPR BACK]s in it. Line 540 is

© 1996, 1997 by  
 The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

```

[THE DEFINITION OF SPACE] SHIFT -
[SPACE] ON [SPACE] LEFT SHIFT -
[THE DEFINITION OF SPACE] SHIFT -

```

Note that both lines have **PRINT ON** commands contained in them. This is true of all the **PRINT** statements in the program except those contained in any of the last 400-450 (remember the third article we haven't read their character data into files, only our data from the loader program).

Main variables:  $A$  gives the position of the ship,  $P$  the position of the guidance error and  $D$  is the "general-purpose" variable.

This program shows how simple ideas can graduate a very playable game — try to add "life eating" to it and then get to work on your own "evil" ideas.

If you do have a playable game, please don't hesitate to send it to [Popular.Computing.Weekly@att.net](mailto:Popular.Computing.Weekly@att.net), following the instructions given at the beginning of each Open Forum. Think of all those other folks sure to share these shared programs. And if that doesn't warm your heart, there's always the chance to make a lot of ready cash from your effort. You have nothing to lose but your comfort.

2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 26

```

18 FOMF52:27 FOMF56:27 CLR
20 FOMF67:75 FOMF75:31 REPR FOMF68: NEM1
30 FOMF67:42 FOMF74:31 FOMF68: NEXT
40 SWT916:56:16:16:16:16:56:16
50 SWT948:66:153:230:165:153:56:66
60 SWT93: 4:6:5:5:6:4:2
70 SWT934: 32:26:168:168:96:32:64
80 SWT96: 8:66:273: 66:8:8:8
90 SWT93: 8:8:193:34: 66:8:8
100 SWT98: 32:66:358:56:32:8:8
110 SWT957:23:161:66:149:132:165:66

```

**Page 5**

```

10 POK=24579.6 POK=30070.15 PRINT "3000"
20 POK=36663.255 POK=-22.5 X1=22 X2=4
   1 P1(1)=1 "000000"
100 PRINT "1" P=7752+INT(RND(1)*4444)
    POK=7751.233
110 FOR=366437036652 POK=9.2 NEXT
    POK=36653.5
120 POK=7911.6 POK=7955.6 POK=36421.INT
    CMD=11077+6
130 P1=1 C1=7115 C2=5575 C3=5400 C4=3475.255 C5=

```

```

145 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
146 PRINT "THEHEND=99"
147 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
148 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
149 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
150 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
151 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
152 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
153 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
154 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
155 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
156 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
157 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
158 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
159 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
160 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
161 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
162 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
163 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
164 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
165 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
166 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
167 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
168 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
169 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
170 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
171 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
172 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
173 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
174 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
175 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
176 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
177 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
178 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
179 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
180 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
181 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
182 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
183 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
184 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
185 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
186 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
187 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
188 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
189 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
190 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
191 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
192 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
193 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
194 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
195 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
196 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
197 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
198 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
199 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99
200 IF P=0 THEN THEHEND=99

```

```

480 POKE36874,0 FORB=170253 POKE7933+8,
178 POKE36853+8,5 POKE7933+8,178
POKE36853+8,5
490 NEXT POKE199,0 POKE36869,248 PRINT"
YOU SCORED ***
495 IF SCORE=248 THEN PRINT"YOU HAVE THE
HIGH SCORE!! PLEASE TYPE YOUR NAME" IN
PUT$
499 PRINT"NAME" HAS THE
499 PRINT"HIGH SCORE WITH ME
499 PRINT"***** HIT A KEY TO RESTART "
499 GET$ IF$="" THEN GOTO
499 SC=0 GOT$=0
500 FORB=17025
505 POKE7933+8,5 POKE7943+8,5 POKE36876,
241+8 NEXT
520 FORB=17028 POKE7933+8,32 POKE7943+8,32
POKE36876,241+8 NEXT POKE36876,0
530 IF PEEK(7933)=32 THEN RETURN
540 $=T$
550 FORB=17028 POKE36877,141+8 POKE7933+8,
7 POKE7933+8,7 POKE7933+2248,7
POKE7933+2248,7
560 POKE7933+8,32 POKE7933+8,32 POKE7933
+22+8,32 POKE7933+2248,32 NEXT
570 SC=SC+50 $=1
580 FORB=15708 STEP+.1 POKE36877,158+8
POKE36879,8 NEXT POKE36877,0
POKE36879,15
590 T$=R$ RETURN
600 $=T$
610 FORB=17028 POKE7933+8,4 POKE7943+8,4
POKE36843+8,1 POKE36863+8,1 POKE
36877,32 $=0
620 POKE7933+8,32 POKE7943+8,32 NEXT
POKE7931,4 POKE7935,4 POKE36877,0
630 PRINT"ME $=4, SCORED 049
" POKE36876,0 FORB=17028 NEXT
640 IF$="" THEN $=5 THEN PRINT"*****
DOOL LAME *****"
650 IF PEEK(15871)=44 THEN GOTO 15880 SC=SC+20
T$=R$ $=0 GOT$=0
660 PRINT"ME
" POKE36876,248 FORB=17028 NEXT
670 IF$="" THEN $=0 THEN PRINT"*****
***** | ***** | "
680 $=0+1 GOT$=0

```

**SIMPLE  
TO USE**

You want to program your own Arcade Games?

# Software STUDIOS Games Designer

Now you can! Produce your own  
SPRITE BASED MACHINE CODE  
Arcade Games

NO programming knowledge needed  
EIGHT pre-programmed games included

**48K SPECTRUM  
£14.95**

# The rings of Saturn

Maurice Gavin presents the rings of Saturn for 16K Spectrum

Through the telescope Saturn is the beautiful ringed planet that never fails to impress — for a beginner it is just like this. This program does the hard best thing and probably represents the most accurate computer simulation of Saturn ever adapted on a home micro. It is possibly superior to many mainframe efforts with the known exception of NASA's Planetary Laboratories.<sup>1</sup>

It features a full screen solid image, with all hidden lines deleted and the globe and ring system drawn accurately to scale. The user may tilt the planet and ring system at any angle up to 90° if 0° is input, the planet is drawn as viewed directly over its equator with the rings shown edge-on. If 90° is input, a polar view is presented with the ring system completely surrounding the planet. You may select a northern or southern aspect for the tilt. An input of a will show the underside of the rings and the equator and visible pole correct for this aspect.

The sequence of drawing the planet is as follows:

- 1) Draw image disk, reduce it 80% if 0°
- 2) Draw globe computing apparent oblateness for tilt
- 3) Draw equator connecting upper and lower poles for tilt
- 4) Draw poles transparent ring system
- 5) Draw nearest edge of ring system globe according to tilt aspect
- 6) Draw Cassini Division through ring system, check whether it is open

7) Draw Cassini Division if "hidden" given

8) Plot visible pole position connecting to nearest star-map for tilt

The program contains an option to Copy the completed picture to the ZX printer or to Save the image onto tape with the Screen command. The latter is simply null — it is only necessary to press "p" for picture and start the recorder to have the picture you have created. The angle of tilt is automatically Saved in the file name, eg. "sat-00.d". To recreate the picture enter load "sat-00.d" if screen and the Spectrum will redraw and display the appropriate image off of tape.

Unlike some uninformal computer presentations of this planet, the globe is not circular (except for the polar view) and so the Circle command cannot be used to draw the planet. The oval (or correctly termed oblate spheroid) shape is due to Saturn's rapid axial rotation in 10h 14m (Saturn's day), causing the equatorial "bulge" and polar "flattening". The Spectrum Draws the globe and ring system via the Plot command, using a rapid ellipse routine. In the case of the globe, the reduction in oblateness (as it is called) from 10 percent to zero (full circle) is applied progressively through the change of tilt from 0° to 90°. Similarly the position of the equator and visible pole are correctly located according to the tilt of the planet

and the oblateness is presented.

As seen from Earth, the appearance of the planet is limited to a maximum tilt of 26.73° (ie. Saturn's axial tilt is 9.8° about the Sun) in both north or south directions, plus or minus 0.48° depending on the relative positions of Earth and Saturn. In their orbits at the time. Thus, any tilt in excess of 26° will represent a viewpoint other than from Earth!

The Ring statements show the general structure of the program. In the case of Drawing the globe and rings, it is only necessary to calculate the outline of one quadrant of the ellipse and to mirror this in the adjoining three quadrants by Drawing each quadrant separately. Such a routine ensures the Drawing is executed rapidly with the minimum of calculation to slow the program down. In the case of the routine to Draw the Cassini Division in the ring system I have chosen to Plot one complete ellipse and you will note how relatively slow, though satisfying, this proves to be.

Because the whole of the above programs relies on the ability to Draw ellipses rapidly I have included as an addendum routine the short program called *Plot Ellipse*. It can easily be incorporated into your program if you wish to Draw these precise shapes. The variable *y* is used here to control both the vertical *y* coordinate, Plot position and the maximum radius of the ellipse (called the semi-major axis). The routine is short enough to "link with" and find out precisely how it works, perhaps with your own value in place of *y* in lines 110 and 120. ■

SATURN @

TILT=22.0°



SATURN @

TILT=90°



SATURN @

TILT=-40°



SATURN @

TILT=0°





# Circular logic

**Michael Betty shows how to draw circles and ellipses in the first of a three-part series on computer graphics**

Let's begin with some ideas about how to draw regular shapes such as circles and ellipses which comprise the basic elements of computer art. The usual way to draw a circle is to calculate points around its circumference and draw between them. The X, Y co-ordinates of each point are given by the formulae:

$$X = R \cos(TH) \text{ and } Y = R \sin(TH)$$

where R is the radius and TH the angle from the horizontal measured counter-clockwise. If we vary TH regularly from 0 to 360 degrees (or  $2\pi$  radians), we trace out the points which lie on the circumference.

A circle is really a special form of ellipse where the vertical and horizontal axes are the same length. If we change these lengths by replacing R in the above formulae by XX, the radius of the X axis and YY, the radius of the Y axis, we generate points defining an ellipse. Program 1 con-

sists you to do this.

Try values for XX and YY between 100 and 500 to start with. If you wish to leave each image on the screen, delete line 180.

Program 1 is really too slow for computer art where speed is of the essence. This is because the sine and cosine functions have to be evaluated for each set of X, Y co-ordinates. It is possible, however, to compute these functions only once for a small fixed angle (DT) and to then use a recursive formula based on trigonometric addition rules to generate the sequence of X, Y values. This technique is used in Program 2. Run it and see that the same shapes are drawn over three times as fast as in Program 1.

We now need to point or fill these shapes and we can make use of the triangle fill command `PLCTHIS` of BBC Basic. If you insert line 120 `MOVG G0` and replace line 180 with `PLCTHIS X Y` in Prog-

ram 1 and 2, these programs become the conventional ellipse filling algorithms used in most simple graphics.

However, there are also too slow and a faster technique is to fill the shape in the same way you might shade it manually, using vertical up and down strokes. In Program 3, this technique is used. Note that the fill is from right to left, as though you were left handed, because of the way circular angles are measured.

Also, observe that only the points defining the top half of the shape are computed. Faster fill routines exist even in Basic, but this technique is necessary for later work.

We now have quite a fast method for filling an ellipse and we can already generate some interesting computer art. Program 4 prints random sized ellipses in subpixel-accuracy at random positions on the screen and the illustration shows what can be achieved. To get some weird and wonderful effects, alter the operation of the `G0` statement in line 80 and use `MODE2` to generate 15-bit colour.

Next week, we will show how these shapes can be rotated to generate more formal designs.



## PROGRAM 1

```

10 REM Slow Ellipse Drawing
20 MODE1
30 VDU29,640,512;
40 REPEAT
50   INPUT "RADIUS OF X AXIS = ",
      XX
60   INPUT "RADIUS OF Y AXIS = ",
      YY
70   TIME=0
80   N=60:DT=2*PI/N:A=XX/YY
90   MOVE XX,0:TH=0
100  FOR IX=1 TO N
110   TH=TH+DT
120   X=XX*COS(TH)
130   Y=YY*SIN(TH)
140   DRAW X,Y
150   NEXT IX
170  PRINT "TIME TAKEN = ";TIME
180  A=GET:CLS
190  UNTIL FALSE
200 END

```

## PROGRAM 3

```

10 REM Fast Draw, Fast Fill
20 MODE1
30 VDU29,640,512;
40 REPEAT
50   INPUT "RADIUS OF X AXIS = ",
      XX
60   INPUT "RADIUS OF Y AXIS = ",
      YY
70   TIME=0
80   N=32:DT=PI/N:A=XX/YY
90   C=COS(DT):S=SIN(DT):SS=S/A:
      S=S+A
100  X=XX+C:Y=YY+S
110  MOVE XX,0:MOVE X,Y:PLOTBS,
      X,-Y
120  FOR IX=2 TO N-1
130   T=X-C-Y+S
140   Y=Y+C-X+SS:X=T
150   PLOTBS,X,Y:PLOTBS,X,-Y
160   NEXT IX
170  PLOTBS,-XX,0
180  PRINT "TIME TAKEN = ";TIME
190  A=GET:CLS
200  UNTIL FALSE
210 END

```

## PROGRAM 2

```

10 REM Fast Ellipse Drawing
20 MODE1
30 VDU29,640,512;
40 REPEAT
50   INPUT "RADIUS OF X AXIS = ",
      XX
60   INPUT "RADIUS OF Y AXIS = ",
      YY
70   TIME=0
80   N=60:DT=2*PI/N:A=XX/YY
90   X=XX:Y=0:MOVE X,Y
100  C=COS(DT):S=SIN(DT):SS=S/A:
      S=S+A
110  FOR IX=1 TO N
120   T=X-C-Y+S
130   Y=Y+C-X+SS:X=T
140   DRAW X,Y
150   NEXT IX
170  PRINT "TIME TAKEN = ";TIME
180  A=GET:CLS
190  UNTIL FALSE
200 END

```

## PROGRAM 4

```

10 REM Random Ellipse
20 REM (C)Michael Getty, 1983
30 MODE1
40 VDU19,0,400,19,1,5,0;
50 VDU19,2,640,19,3,7,0;
60 VDU0
70 DT=PI/32:C=COS(DT):S=SIN(DT)
80 REPEAT
90   VDU29,RND(1279);RND(1023);
100  SCOL0,RND(3)
110  X=20+RND(150):Y=20+RND
      (150)
120  PROCSHAPE(XX,YY,C,S)
130  UNTIL FALSE
140 END
150 DEFPROC SHAPE(XX,YY,C,S)
160 A=XX/YY:BX=S/A:BY=S+A
170 X=BX+C:Y=YY+S
180 MOVE XX,0:MOVE X,Y:PLOTBS,X,-Y
190 FOR IX=2 TO 39
200  T=X-C-Y+S
210  Y=Y+C-X+SS:X=T
220  PLOTBS,X,Y:PLOTBS,X,-Y
230  NEXT IX
240 PLOTBS,-XX,0
250 ENDPROC

```

# VALHALLA

4BK SPECTRUM









# The best books for the Dragon 32



## The Working Dragon 32

A library of practical sub-routines and programs. (see inside for details)

- There clearly is a need for books of this kind which provide more than just games — Practical Computing — Sept 1982
- It is a good one! — Personal Computer News — May 30 1982



## The Dragon Trainer

Written for a beginner's manual and beginners course on the power of Dragon Basic. It is aimed at the beginner and contains no previous experience of computing. (see inside for details)

## Dragon 32 Games Master

Learn how to write your own top level games. (see inside for details)

- If you can write a half way decent game offer this then it will be down to your own level of imagination. I would recommend the book on the basis of this selection. Which store — Sept 82

## Advanced Sounds & Graphics for the Dragon Computer

All the major aspects of the sound and graphics capabilities of this machine are covered in extensive detail. (see inside for details)



Plus

## Sunshine Software



### Cruising

Quick starting and security are required to master this high speed chase game.

Look out for the Sunshine range in WH Smith's Books. John Mansons offer leading retail chains and through our national network of bookshops and specialist stores.

Dealer enquiries: 01-734 3454

### Please send me:

- ☐ The Working Dragon 32 at £1.95 each  
☐ The Dragon Trainer at £2.95 each

- ☐ Dragon 32 Games Master at £2.95 each  
☐ Advanced Sounds & Graphics at £5.95 each  
☐ Cruising at £4.95 each

I enclose cheque/postal order for £..... make payable to: Sunshine Books, 18-19 Little Magazine St, London WC2E 8LD

Name .....

Address .....

Signature .....

We can normally deliver in 4-5 days



# The best books for the Micro Adventurer



## Spectrum Adventures

A major work by Tony Bridge and Roy Cornall which details the growth and development of Adventure gaming and then presents a full graphic Adventure game called 'The Eye of the Bear Warrior'. ISBN: 0 445405 07 6



## Commodore 64 Adventures

A blueprint for the construction and playing of Adventure programs, covering every full text Adventure. ISBN: 0 445405 11 4

PUBLISHED JANUARY 1984

## Atari Adventures

A guide to playing and writing your own adventures by Tony Bridge & Roy Cornall

Look out for the Sunshine range in WH Smith's Books. John Mansons offer leading retail chains and through our national network of bookshops and specialist stores.

Dealer enquiries: 01-734 3454

### Please send me:

- ☐ Spectrum Adventures at £9.95 each

- ☐ Commodore 64 Adventures at £2.95 each

I enclose cheque/postal order for £..... make payable to: Sunshine Books, 18-19 Little Magazine St, London WC2E 8LD

Name .....

Address .....

Signature .....

We can normally deliver in 4-5 days

# A bit-mapped screen

The first in a two-part series  
on hi-res graphics

Though the possibilities provided by user-defined (user screen) and screen extension (screen) are almost limitless, the 64 does provide yet another major graphics mode: hi-res graphics. What this means is that rather than being able to address a minimum of one of the 1,024 character positions on the normal screen, the user is able to set any individual pixel (dot) for picture elements or dots on the screen. In this mode line drawings and curves can be drawn on the screen, though to make the fullest use of it you will need to get hold of the graphics extension cartridge for the 64, which will provide you with a variety of flexible graphics commands.

To understand the program given here it is necessary to know a little about the way the bit-mapped screen is set up. The screen itself contains 320x200 individual positions, a total of 64,000. In order to store each of these separately, 8,000 bytes of memory are needed, providing 64,000 individual bits. Each of the standard character positions requires eight bits (the 8x8 grid that we used for user-defined graphics). Starting from the top left-hand corner of the screen, the first 8 (97) bytes of the screen memory are used to create what would be the normal screen: the first character position, the second eight bytes form the second 8x8 grid and so on along the line. Since there are 40 character positions in a line, each line takes 320 bytes. In actual fact because the bit-mapped mode enables individual pixels to be addressed, the line of 8x8 grids is capable of holding eight single pixel (dot) lines (though if you draw them all it would look like a solid bar).

The 64 of memory necessary to read the bit-mapped screen is obviously not available in the normal 16 screen memory slot. In fact, all it does use that area as a part of its area, since 1024 to 3000 is used to store colour information for the bit-mapped screen. The solution adopted in the program that follows is to locate the screen beginning at \$100, leaving 8K of memory for the BASIC program, with the option of relocating. Before the program is developed and lengthened. Using the program given here you will be able to use the bit-mapped screen as a sketch-pad using either the cursor move arrow or a simple line-drawing algorithm to create a design on the screen.

## Table of Variables

XA	Distance between ends of line along X axis
YA	Distance between ends of line along Y axis
PP/PF	The value that must be POKE'd into PP to move pixel X,Y
PP/PF	The location of the byte in which store X,Y bits
PP/PF	The value that must be POKE'd into PP to store X,Y
PP	The current mode of the program.
SC	Start of screen
SL	The slope of the line in the screen
SL/SL	A coordinate of ends of line to be drawn
YL/YL	A coordinate of ends of line to be drawn

## Module 3.4.1

This module configures the screen memory for the bit-mapped mode, defines some useful functions and clears the high resolution screen.

## Commentary

Line 10020: The POKEs in this REM statement are not necessary for the running of the program. They are included in order that if you wish to expand the program in such a way that it may control

the screen at \$100 and onwards, you will have the necessary information to relocate them. As with the *Spines* program, the POKEs should be included in a loader program which is run BEFORE the main program. The program as given here works happily within the 64, of memory up to \$100 — there is no necessity even to set a limit to the top of them.

Line 10027-10029: The use of these functions is given in the table of variables. Line 10030-10072 is the register normally used to control where the VIC II looks for character data. In this case it will locate the beginning of the bit-mapped screen. POKEing 8 in here sets the screen start to \$100. POKEing 32005 sets 32 sets the bit-mapped mode.

Line 10075-10040: In Line 10030, the user sets the option of clearing the screen. During the development of the program, when the program is stopped and RUN/RESTART pressed, alterations can be made to the program without affecting the contents of the screen at all. On running the program again it saves time not to have to clear the 8000 bytes. Line 10040: This line clears the normal screen memory area, which is now employed to hold the colour data for each of the 1600 normal character positions.

## Testing Module 3.4.1

On first running the program, the screen should immediately fill with garbage. Gradually this will clear, leaving a screen which may still be covered with coloured squares corresponding to the position of characters on the normal mode screen. These too should then begin to clear and the screen be set to white. When the module is finished, press RUN and RESTART to return to normal mode.

Continued next week



## MODULE 3.4.1

```

10000 REM*****
10010 REM INITIALISE HI-RES SCREEN
10020 REM*****
10022 CLR=0: INPUT "COMLEAR SCREEN (Y/N) " : CLS
10025 REM POKE 44,64 POKE 43,1 POKE 1630
4,0 CLR
10027 DEF FHP(X)=SC+320*INT(Y/8)+6*INT(X/8)+Y AND 7
10028 DEF FHP(X)=PEEK(FHP(X)) OR (2*Y7-7) AND 7
10029 DEF FHP(X)=PEEK(FHP(X)) AND (255-2*Y7-7*(Y AND 7))
10030 POKE 53272,(PEEK(53272)+OP 8 POKE
53265 PEEK(53265)+OR32 SC=8192
10035 IF CLR="N" THEN 10050
10040 FOR I=SC TO SC+7999: POKE I,0 NEXT
10050 FOR I=1024 TO 3823: POKE I,6+16+12
NEXT
10060 HX(0)=2 HX(1)=5 HX(2)=10

```



# Functioning well . . .

David Pines presents a numerical analysis technique for approximating functions

This program uses a numerical analysis technique, known as the Newton polynomial interpolation method, in order to approximate a function by a polynomial.

In general, it deals in terms about a function at  $M$  different points, then a unique polynomial exists of degree  $(M-1)$ , which matches the function exactly at the  $M$  given points and approximately at other points. This approximation is very good for functions which are well behaved (i.e., continuous, polynomial-like) and works best in the neighborhood of the given data. But, data is only known at (for instance,  $x = 1, 2, \dots, 10$ ; you should not rely too much on the polynomial approximation at say  $x = 1000$  which is nowhere near the given points).

The data points you enter will probably have been obtained from a science experiment or simulation, but the program can also be used to answer school maths questions regarding straight lines and quadratic curves which pass through given points.

It is important to note that approximations given by the program are only useful for "well behaved" polynomials or polynomial-like functions and for approximations in the region where the original data was given. Also, you must not enter any point more than once in any one set of data.

## Program notes

40-110 Use 40 reserved arrays and input the known data.

200-240 Make any correction required. Calculate the polynomial coefficients checking that all points entered are different.  
300 Define evaluation subroutine. Does a further evaluation is required — if you then state YES, then YES. This Evaluation subroutine — this uses the input of the evaluation point and prints the result.  
1000-1110 Simple subroutines to get "Y" or "N" from the keyboard.

## Variables

N	Number of data points given.
DATA POINT COG	Arrays to hold data points. Function values at data points and polynomial coefficients respectively.
COG	Used to loop through and array subscripts.
AN	Number result of NACTIVE.
XP	Used correction data — $X$ is later to used as the value at which approximation occurs.
LS	Used in polynomial coefficient calculation.
Y	The value which is the result of the program.

```

10 REM APPROXIMATION USING INTER
POLATING POLYNOMIALS.
20 REM ALL POINTS ENTERED MUST BE
DIFFERENT.
30 REM
40 CLS:PRINTHOW MANY DATA POINTS?
50 PRINTDO YOU WANT TO ENTER?
60 INPUT M
70 CLS:PRINTWHEN PROMPTED, ENTER A
POINT AND#
80 PRINTTHE VALUE OF THE FUNCTION AT#
90 PRINTTHE POINT, SEPARATED BY A
COMMA.#,PRINT
100 PRINTFOR EXAMPLE, TO ENTER THAT
THE#
110 PRINTFUNCTION HAS THE VALUE
4.2 AND#
120 PRINTTHE POINT 2.0#
130 PRINTENTER 2.0,4.2#PRINT
140 PRINTIF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE YOU
CAN#
150 PRINTCORRECT IT AT THE END.#
160 REM
170 DIM X(10),F(10),C(10)
180 FOR I=1 TO N
190 PRINTPRINTPOINT NO.#I#
200 INPUT X(I),F(I)
210 NEXT I
220 PRINTPRINTDO YOU WANT TO MAKE#
230 PRINTANY CORRECTIONS? (Y/N)#
GOSUB 1000
240 IF AS=YY THEN GOTO
250 PRINTWHEN PROMPTED, ENTER
CORRECTIONS#
260 PRINTBY TYPING THE NO. OF THE
POINT#
270 PRINTYOU WANT TO CORRECT AND ITS#
280 PRINTCORRECTED VALUE AND
FUNCTION#
290 PRINTVALUE, SEPARATED BY COMMA,
#PRINT
300 PRINTY/N AND CORRECTIONS:
TYPE ANY.#
310 PRINTPRINTPOINT NO.#I#
320 INPUT L,X#F
330 IF L=YY THEN GOTO
340 X(I)=X#F(I)=F#GOTO 310
350 FOR J=1 TO NIFJ(I)=F(I)PRINT I
360 IF N=1 THEN GOTO
370 FOR J=1 TO N-1
380 L=C(I)
390 FOR J=1 TO N-1
400 L=L#J#J
410 NEXT J
420 C(I)=F(I)#L
430 NEXT I
440 PRINTPRINTDO YOU WANT ANOTHER
EVALUATION?
450 PRINTUSING THE SAME DATA POINTS?
TYPE#GOSUB 1000
460 IF AS=YY THEN GOTO ELSE STOP
470 CLS:PRINTENTER THE VALUE AT
WHICH YOU#
480 PRINTWANT TO APPROXIMATE THE
FUNCTION#
490 INPUT X
500 W=CLS:IF N=1 THEN T=0
510 FOR I=2 TO N
520 W=C(I)#X#F(I)#
530 NEXT I
540 PRINTAPPROXIMATE FUNCTION VALUE#
550 PRINTW#F(I)#F#
560 RETURN
1000 AS=ANY#IF AS=YY THEN GOTO
1010 IF AS=YY OR AS=Y THEN RETURN
ELSE 1000

```

## OPEN FORUM

Open Forum is for you to publish your programs and ideas. Take care that the listings you send in are all bug-free. Your documentation should start with a general description of the program and what it does and then give some detail of how the program is constructed. We will pay the Program of the Week double our normal fee of £5 for each program published.

### Target Population

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

This is a simple target shooting game in which a cowboy has to fire at a moving target. The target randomly moves from top to bottom and vice-versa. Both the cowboy and the target are scored at every

'A' and 'B' respectively, since using the command `Take-Events B` to speed up the game destroys the classic interface. Unless you escape from the program via the method allowed within the program itself, you will have to press the reset button before using the interface to enter new or load programs directly after play.

There are 20 targets to hit and you are marked according to how many you manage to hit. The up/down arrows move the cowboy up and down. The shift keys are used to fire. It does not matter if you let the target pass, as it will reappear again with no penalty. If your Dragon will not accept the Code, leave it out.

**Table 1**

$\lambda$	Speed of the target
$\mu$	Dependent direction of target movement
$N$	Number of targets
$R$	Down-out of BR
$\sigma_T$	Constant of sensitivity
$\sigma_R$	Constant of BR
$\sigma_T^2$	Constant of target
Author's address	Company
Author's e-mail	Company

```

12 REM
24 REM
36 REM
48 REM
58 REM
68 REM
78 REM
77 CLS
60 PRINT @ 54," SHOOTING PRACTICE" PRINT
@ 124," BY D. HASWELL"
80 SCREEN 0
100 FOR T = 1 TO 2500 NEXT
110 CLSB PRINT @ 54,"THE UP AND DOWN
ARROWS MOVE THE
COWBOY" PRINT PRINT "TRY TO HIT THE
MOVING TARGET" PRINT PRINT "YOU ONLY
HAVE 1 SHOT PER TARGET" PRINT PRINT
"THERE ARE 20 TARGETS TO HIT"
PRINT PRINT "YOU NEED NOT HIT THE
TARGET FIRST TIME" , "THERE IS NO
PENALTY FOR LETTING IT
PASS" PRINT USE
"SHIFT TO FIRE"
120 SCREEN 0
140 FOR T = 1 TO 8000 NEXT
150 PORE 65456,0
160 K = 0
170 DRA(20,20)
180 DRA(30,20)
190 PNDGE,1:POL8
200 DRAW"BM0 5:P502L7P8L2DSLNRULX010
R7U10CLAR1BLZU2P4M5L24,
R3D10SL0L0U12"
210 GET(0,0) - (17,40),A,G
220 POL8
230 CIRCLE(19,19),3
240 GET(0,0) - (30,30),B,G
244 REM BOTH COWBOY AND TARGET NOW
STORED
250 POL8
260 SCREEN 1
270 FOR H = 1 TO 21
280 POL8
290 LINE(1,4) - (255,165) PSET,B
295 REM BORDER
300 X = 5:Y = PND(50) + 50 P = RND(100) + 50
310 O = 17
320 L = 5:P = PND(10000) - 5000
330 E = 2:1400

```

```

340 REM DETERMINE DIRECTIONS OF TARGET
350 IF F < 0 THEN L = 100 ELSE L = 0
370 S = RND(3) + 3
380 S = (S*90)/PI
390 FOR T = L TO 360 L = L + (-100)
400 PUT(X,Y) = (X + 17,Y + 48)/A/PSET
410 IF PEEK(128) = 10 THEN Y = Y - 3 PLAY
  "T1000G0"
420 IF PEEK(128) = 94 THEN Y = Y - 3 PLAY
  "T1000G0"
430 IF PEEK(25280) = 191 THEN L = 1 G = Y +
  14 PLAY" C8T1000G0G025FV00EV150V19
  C0G0"
440 IF PEEK(25280) = 255 THEN POK 125:0
450 IF L = 1 THEN PSET(0,0)
460 IF Y > 144 THEN Y = 144
470 IF G > P - 2 AND G < P + 25 AND G > T AND
  G < T + 18 THEN K = K + 1 GIRCLE(P,T),19
  GIRCLE(P,T),16 PLAY
  "T3000H00G0G025FV00EV150V19
  C0G0" POLS:HEXTH GOTO550
480 IF T < 5 THEN Y = 0
490 IF G > 254 THEN G = 17:L =
  0 PLAY"Q1T1000G0G0 HEXTH
500 PSET(0,0)
510 IF L = 1 THEN G = 0 + 15
520 PUT(P,T) = (P + 30,T + 30)/B/PSET
530 IF H = 21 THEN 500
540 NE XTT
550 GOTO550
560 CLS
570 PRINT @:84:"YOU SHOT"TARGETS OF
  OP 201"
577 PLAY"T3000V0000G0G0"
580 IF K < 10 THEN PRINT"YOU WOULD NEVER
  LIVE IF YOU HAD "TO DRAW FOR YOUR
  LIFE"
588 IF K > 10 THEN PRINT"YOU DRAW 'EM GOOD
  COWBOY!"
590 FOR J = 1 TO 2000 NEXT
600 PRINT @:480,"HIT ANY FOR ANOTHER
  GAME " "OR HIT 'E' TO END
610 POK 125:0
620 AS = INKEY$ IF AS = " " THEN 620
640 IF AS = "E" THEN POK 6548:0 END
650 END

```

**Target Product**  
 100% Cotton

## Maze

### on Vic20

The program prints a random maze and the player takes the form of a starhead at the top of the screen. The object is to reach the ball at the bottom of the screen without colliding with a wall in the least number of moves.

(Of course, maze that the computer forms

it is impossible to reach the ball without passing the 8 key, when this is pressed the maze immediately surrounding the diamond is demolished. However, using this feature increases your number of retries by 100.

This function can only be used three times so that a level of skill is required from the player. When you reach the ball you are informed of your score and the lowest number of moves it has been

completed in so far.

The program incorporates good colour and sound.

### Program notes

10-100 Set screen drive mode  
10-100 Move player, play note  
10-100 Plays music notes if you hit a wall  
100-100 Call procedure you when you have finished the maze

100-100 Graphics note  
100-100 Play music  
All other numbers are in basic code.

```

1 new*****az*****
2 new write$ for 3, move$
3 new date:28/2/83
4 new
5 new
6 new
7 new
8 new set variables
9 new*****az*****
10 for int"q" to 100000
20 u=0:em=0
30 w=int(22*rnd(1)+47732)
40 h=int(22*rnd(1)+40164)
45 new on int h:az$illing
50 print"*****az*****"
60 print"  nt-down:  home"
70 print"  u-left:  z-right"
75 print"  0-random:  1-8"
80 print"*****az*****"
90 for t=0 to 5000:next t:print"q"
95 new drive maze
100 poke36879,0
110 for n=1 to 250
120 b=int(462*rnd(1)+7724)
130 pokeb,91
140 new b
150 pokeh,81:go sub 100:goto 1
160 pokeh,81:goto 1
170 new
180 if a$="n" then n=22:goto 250
190 if a$="u" then n=22:goto 250
200 if a$="h" then n=1:goto 250
210 if a$="j" then n=1:goto 250
215 if a$="8" then n=0:sub 1000
220 goto 151
230 new 1
235 poke36879,15:poke36879,215
240 for t=1 to 250:next t:poke36879,0
250 pokeh,32:em=0
270 if a$="a" then n=151
280 pokeh,98
290 if a$="h" then n=0
300 goto 151
310 poke36879,15:for n=1 to 6
320 read n:poke36879,n:for n=1 to 250:
next t
330 data 15, 143, 147, 151, 159, 163
340 new b
350 poke36879,0:next t
360 poke36879,27
370 print"you hit a wall!"
380 print"another game(y/n)?"
390 if a$="y" then print"thanks for
the game"end
500 print"q"
510 goto 20
600 poke36879,27:print"*****az*****"
610 wall done:you made it!"
620 poke36879,0:poke36879,15
630 d=0:n=1 to 20
640 h=int(462*rnd(1)+47732)+175
650 poke36879,h:poke36879,h
660 for t=1 to 1000:next t
670 next d
680 poke36879,0
690 poke36879,27:print"wall done"
700 you made it!"
710 print"n" "a" scores."
720 if a$="n" then
730 print"best score: "a
740 for t=1 to 1000:next t:goto 500
750 if a$="a" then goto 500
760 goto 151
770 score+1,32:score=1,32
780 poke32,32:score=32,32:em+1:
em=0
790 poke36879,15:poke36879,255
800 for t=1 to 400:next t
810 poke36879,0
820 new n
830 new
840 read*****
850 read n:lay:turn n
860 read*****
870 for t=1 to 27
880 poke36879,15
890 read n, z
900 poke36879,c
910 for t=1 to 2:next t
920 poke36879,0
930 next t
940 next n:em=0
950 data 217,400,213,400,223,400
960 data 227,200,234,200,230,400
970 data 227,200,234,200,230,400
980 data 223,400,227,400,217,400
990 data 213,400
1000 data 223,400
1010 data 227,200,234,200,230,400
1020 data 223,400,227,400,217,400
1030 data 213,400,227,400,217,400,
213,400
1040 end
1050 read*****

```

Maze  
by A Marks

## Harrier Pilot

on Spectrum

The cockpit of the aircraft is filled with rows of flashing lights, steadily signalling their vital messages to you, but your steady blue eyes are darting from your Artificial Horizon to the Radar scope as you fight for control of your V/STOL craft. Your fuel gauge indicates that you have only 60 seconds fuel remaining and the cross that indicates the ship's position, only 100 before you, won't keep steady.

Only 100 seconds now and your breath quickens as your Artificial Horizon indicator shows you to be steadily level and slowly dropping. Suddenly your eyes widen in disbelief, your Radar scope shows that a gust of wind has blown you to one side, but you taking your Harrier back across the crash ship before you crash into the sea?

### Program notes

- 80 Servical keys
- 81-100 Data screen display
- 100 Servical keys
- 101-110 Read keyboard

- 100 Servical keys
- 101-110 Read keyboard
- 110 Servical keys
- 111-120 Read keyboard
- 120 Servical keys
- 121-130 Read keyboard
- 130 Servical keys
- 131-140 Read keyboard
- 140 Servical keys
- 141-150 Read keyboard
- 150 Servical keys
- 151-160 Read keyboard
- 160 Servical keys
- 161-170 Read keyboard
- 170 Servical keys
- 171-180 Read keyboard
- 180 Servical keys
- 181-190 Read keyboard
- 190 Servical keys
- 191-200 Read keyboard
- 200 Servical keys
- 201-210 Read keyboard
- 210 Servical keys
- 211-220 Read keyboard
- 220 Servical keys
- 221-230 Read keyboard
- 230 Servical keys
- 231-240 Read keyboard
- 240 Servical keys
- 241-250 Read keyboard
- 250 Servical keys
- 251-260 Read keyboard
- 260 Servical keys
- 261-270 Read keyboard
- 270 Servical keys
- 271-280 Read keyboard
- 280 Servical keys
- 281-290 Read keyboard
- 290 Servical keys
- 291-300 Read keyboard
- 300 Servical keys
- 301-310 Read keyboard
- 310 Servical keys
- 311-320 Read keyboard
- 320 Servical keys
- 321-330 Read keyboard
- 330 Servical keys
- 331-340 Read keyboard
- 340 Servical keys
- 341-350 Read keyboard
- 350 Servical keys
- 351-360 Read keyboard
- 360 Servical keys
- 361-370 Read keyboard
- 370 Servical keys
- 371-380 Read keyboard
- 380 Servical keys
- 381-390 Read keyboard
- 390 Servical keys
- 391-400 Read keyboard
- 400 Servical keys
- 401-410 Read keyboard
- 410 Servical keys
- 411-420 Read keyboard
- 420 Servical keys
- 421-430 Read keyboard
- 430 Servical keys
- 431-440 Read keyboard
- 440 Servical keys
- 441-450 Read keyboard
- 450 Servical keys
- 451-460 Read keyboard
- 460 Servical keys
- 461-470 Read keyboard
- 470 Servical keys
- 471-480 Read keyboard
- 480 Servical keys
- 481-490 Read keyboard
- 490 Servical keys
- 491-500 Read keyboard
- 500 Servical keys
- 501-510 Read keyboard
- 510 Servical keys
- 511-520 Read keyboard
- 520 Servical keys
- 521-530 Read keyboard
- 530 Servical keys
- 531-540 Read keyboard
- 540 Servical keys
- 541-550 Read keyboard
- 550 Servical keys
- 551-560 Read keyboard
- 560 Servical keys
- 561-570 Read keyboard
- 570 Servical keys
- 571-580 Read keyboard
- 580 Servical keys
- 581-590 Read keyboard
- 590 Servical keys
- 591-600 Read keyboard
- 600 Servical keys
- 601-610 Read keyboard
- 610 Servical keys
- 611-620 Read keyboard
- 620 Servical keys
- 621-630 Read keyboard
- 630 Servical keys
- 631-640 Read keyboard
- 640 Servical keys
- 641-650 Read keyboard
- 650 Servical keys
- 651-660 Read keyboard
- 660 Servical keys
- 661-670 Read keyboard
- 670 Servical keys
- 671-680 Read keyboard
- 680 Servical keys
- 681-690 Read keyboard
- 690 Servical keys
- 691-700 Read keyboard
- 700 Servical keys
- 701-710 Read keyboard
- 710 Servical keys
- 711-720 Read keyboard
- 720 Servical keys
- 721-730 Read keyboard
- 730 Servical keys
- 731-740 Read keyboard
- 740 Servical keys
- 741-750 Read keyboard
- 750 Servical keys
- 751-760 Read keyboard
- 760 Servical keys
- 761-770 Read keyboard
- 770 Servical keys
- 771-780 Read keyboard
- 780 Servical keys
- 781-790 Read keyboard
- 790 Servical keys
- 791-800 Read keyboard
- 800 Servical keys
- 801-810 Read keyboard
- 810 Servical keys
- 811-820 Read keyboard
- 820 Servical keys
- 821-830 Read keyboard
- 830 Servical keys
- 831-840 Read keyboard
- 840 Servical keys
- 841-850 Read keyboard
- 850 Servical keys
- 851-860 Read keyboard
- 860 Servical keys
- 861-870 Read keyboard
- 870 Servical keys
- 871-880 Read keyboard
- 880 Servical keys
- 881-890 Read keyboard
- 890 Servical keys
- 891-900 Read keyboard
- 900 Servical keys
- 901-910 Read keyboard
- 910 Servical keys
- 911-920 Read keyboard
- 920 Servical keys
- 921-930 Read keyboard
- 930 Servical keys
- 931-940 Read keyboard
- 940 Servical keys
- 941-950 Read keyboard
- 950 Servical keys
- 951-960 Read keyboard
- 960 Servical keys
- 961-970 Read keyboard
- 970 Servical keys
- 971-980 Read keyboard
- 980 Servical keys
- 981-990 Read keyboard
- 990 Servical keys
- 991-1000 Read keyboard
- 1000 Servical keys

### Variables

- 100 - fuel
- 101 - rate of climb/dt
- 102 - x (Horizontal)
- 103 - y (Vertical)
- 104 - rate of turn
- 105 - degree of tilt
- 106 - (Pitch)

```

5 REM *****
10 REM *** HARIER PILOT ***
20 REM *** BY CO JONES ***
30 REM *****
40 LET L1=0
50 SCREEN 0: PAPER 0: INK 7: C
60
70 RESTORE 70: FOR C=0 TO 5:
80 TOP=C: RECD=45: PRINT AT 1.5,45:
90 NEXT C
100
110 GOTO --888--: --818--: --888--:
120 --838--: --818--: --888--: --888--:
130 --878--: --888--: --888--: --888--:
140
150 PLOT 130,0: DRAW 0,170: ORR
160 U 100,0: ORR 0,-170: ORR -100,
170
180 PLOT 130,0: ORR 110,0: PL
190 OT 100,0: ORR 0,170
200 FOR A=10 TO 10: PRINT AT 0,
210 0: NEXT A
220 LET P=0: LET P=0: LET P=0
230 LET C=0: GO TO 330
240 LET C=0: INKEYS
250 IF C=0 THEN GO TO 100
260 IF C=1 THEN GO TO 300
270 IF C=2 THEN GO TO 340
280 IF C=3 THEN GO TO 380
290 IF C=4 THEN GO TO 320
300 GO SUB 300
310 LET T=0: (RND=0.000) IF 0.1
320 THEN LET C=0: LET C=0: L
330 IF 0.1 THEN LET P=P+0.05: L
340 LET C=0
350 LET C=0: C=0
360 LET C=0: C=0
370 LET C=0: C=0
380 LET C=0: C=0
390 LET C=0: C=0
400 LET C=0: C=0
410 LET C=0: C=0
420 LET C=0: C=0
430 LET C=0: C=0
440 LET C=0: C=0
450 LET C=0: C=0
460 LET C=0: C=0
470 LET C=0: C=0
480 LET C=0: C=0
490 LET C=0: C=0
500 LET C=0: C=0
510 LET C=0: C=0
520 LET C=0: C=0
530 LET C=0: C=0
540 LET C=0: C=0
550 LET C=0: C=0
560 LET C=0: C=0
570 LET C=0: C=0
580 LET C=0: C=0
590 LET C=0: C=0
600 LET C=0: C=0
610 LET C=0: C=0
620 LET C=0: C=0
630 LET C=0: C=0
640 LET C=0: C=0
650 LET C=0: C=0
660 LET C=0: C=0
670 LET C=0: C=0
680 LET C=0: C=0
690 LET C=0: C=0
700 LET C=0: C=0
710 LET C=0: C=0
720 LET C=0: C=0
730 LET C=0: C=0
740 LET C=0: C=0
750 LET C=0: C=0
760 LET C=0: C=0
770 LET C=0: C=0
780 LET C=0: C=0
790 LET C=0: C=0
800 LET C=0: C=0
810 LET C=0: C=0
820 LET C=0: C=0
830 LET C=0: C=0
840 LET C=0: C=0
850 LET C=0: C=0
860 LET C=0: C=0
870 LET C=0: C=0
880 LET C=0: C=0
890 LET C=0: C=0
900 LET C=0: C=0
910 LET C=0: C=0
920 LET C=0: C=0
930 LET C=0: C=0
940 LET C=0: C=0
950 LET C=0: C=0
960 LET C=0: C=0
970 LET C=0: C=0
980 LET C=0: C=0
990 LET C=0: C=0
1000 LET C=0: C=0

```

```

300 IF F1=0 THEN GO TO 500
310 GO SUB 300: GO TO 100
320 LET P=P+0.05: LET C=0: 0
330 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
340 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
350 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
360 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
370 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
380 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
390 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
400 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
410 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
420 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
430 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
440 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
450 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
460 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
470 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
480 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
490 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
500 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
510 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
520 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
530 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
540 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
550 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
560 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
570 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
580 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
590 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
600 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
610 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
620 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
630 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
640 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
650 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
660 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
670 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
680 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
690 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
700 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
710 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
720 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
730 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
740 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
750 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
760 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
770 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
780 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
790 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
800 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
810 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
820 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
830 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
840 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
850 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
860 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
870 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
880 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
890 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
900 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
910 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
920 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
930 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
940 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
950 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
960 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
970 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
980 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
990 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0
1000 LET C=0: LET C=0: LET C=0

```

Harrier Pilot  
by Colin Jones

## Colour Sin

on Orc

This program illustrates how impressive graphic effects can be achieved with only a few lines of program

```

10 DIM A(100)
20 FOR I=1 TO 100: A(I)=0: NEXT I
30 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
40 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
50 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
60 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
70 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
80 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
90 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
100 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
110 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
120 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
130 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
140 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
150 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
160 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
170 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
180 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
190 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
200 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
210 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
220 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
230 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
240 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
250 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
260 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
270 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
280 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
290 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
300 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
310 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
320 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
330 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
340 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
350 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
360 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
370 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
380 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
390 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
400 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
410 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
420 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
430 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
440 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
450 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
460 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
470 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
480 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
490 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
500 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
510 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
520 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
530 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
540 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
550 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
560 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
570 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
580 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
590 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
600 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
610 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
620 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
630 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
640 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
650 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
660 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
670 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
680 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
690 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
700 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
710 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
720 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
730 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
740 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
750 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
760 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
770 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
780 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
790 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
800 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
810 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
820 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
830 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
840 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
850 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
860 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
870 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
880 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
890 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
900 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
910 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
920 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
930 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
940 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
950 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
960 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
970 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
980 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
990 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100
1000 IF I=1 THEN GOTO 100

```

Colour Sin  
by Alison Downey



## Super Eggs

of BAC Media

This type of program has been around for as long as I can remember. The value is to develop the

eggs before they land. If they land many means come out of the eggs and destroy you. The eggs fall from the sky first one at a time and then several at a time. You control a fast moving gun base, but you will not see just one shot at each place.

In entering the program the main problem will be getting the character definitions exactly right. To make it easier to type in, the program has been renumbered, so that the Auto-command mode (in use).

AMERICAN OF THE WEEK

姓名	陈明	性别	男	出生日期	1990-01-01	身份证号	310101199001010001
学号	20100101	班级	计算机1班	宿舍	302	联系电话	13800138000
姓名	李华	性别	女	出生日期	1992-03-15	身份证号	310102199203150002
学号	20100102	班级	计算机1班	宿舍	303	联系电话	13900139000
姓名	王强	性别	男	出生日期	1991-05-20	身份证号	310103199105200003
学号	20100103	班级	计算机1班	宿舍	304	联系电话	13700137000

[illegible][illegible]

# WHAT IS JUMBLY?

## UPGRADE YOUR SPECTRUM to 48k

With an **ERRY 101H**  
**DELTA-48M KIT**

**SPECTRUM**

**£33**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**

**SPECTRUM**

**£26**



**DELTA RESEARCH LIMITED**  
85a Pitt Street, Newcastle, N.S.W. 2061  
Tel: 0824 46222



**YAHTZEE** This traditional dice is for one or more players and features superb graphics to enhance your enjoyment. **YAHTZEE** is Fascinating, Absorbing and Challenging.

### SPECIAL OFFER

Order **YAHTZEE** today for only **£7.95 incl.** and get a 10-game cassette **FREE**



**38 KINGSCROFT COURT  
BELLING, NORTHAMPTON**

## HIRE ZX81/SPECTRUM PROGRAM TAPES

Make the most of your Sinclair ZX81 or Spectrum computer by hiring tapes from the original software library — **ANIK** the **OUR 500,000 YEARS** with over 2,000 verified members!

- Over 2,000 titles, offering more than 100,000 programs, from 1 to 100,000, with their own unique features. Many of the new, currently available, and some specially written ones — are the best in the world.
- Adventures, sports and simulation games, many of which are the best in the world. Also, many of the best in the world.
- Over 2,000 titles, offering more than 100,000 programs, from 1 to 100,000, with their own unique features. Many of the new, currently available, and some specially written ones — are the best in the world.
- Adventures, sports and simulation games, many of which are the best in the world. Also, many of the best in the world.
- Over 2,000 titles, offering more than 100,000 programs, from 1 to 100,000, with their own unique features. Many of the new, currently available, and some specially written ones — are the best in the world.
- Adventures, sports and simulation games, many of which are the best in the world. Also, many of the best in the world.

**YOUR FIRST TAPE FREE** if you use this month's coupon!

**S=L** **THE SINGLAIN OWNERS' SOFTWARE LIBRARY** (1984 edition)  
Warren Road, Liss, Hants GU33 7DD

**SPECIAL OFFER THIS MONTH!** Also using this coupon and receive your first tape free (value £7.95 incl.) and a 10-game cassette (value £7.95 incl.)

NAME

ADDRESS

Send this coupon to: **S=L** (1984 edition) Warren Road, Liss, Hants GU33 7DD







## Dungeon Master

This week a Spectrum reader (not another I'm afraid) had to reflect in this column the popular feeling — which at the moment is toward Adventure programs for the good old Sinclair machine — sneering others by a factor of, I'd guess, 100.

Many of the letters we receive are from D & Ders. This reaction of the Adventure community are those who who once used to sit around a large piece of graph paper with other like-minded people, indulging in Role Playing Games (RPGs) for what? The best-known of these was, and is, Dungeons and Dragons, hence D & D.

Created by the venerable Gary Gygax and Dave Arneson in the 1970s, this game is played typically by several people who attempt to solve the mysteries of a campaign of Dungeons (longjourny, but as often as not, misadventure), a network of streets in post nuclear New York, or a spaceport in the staggeringly distant future (or ...). This complex is the branch of the Dungeon Master who maps out the playing-area before the players arrive, and populates the complex with monsters, Treasures, Traps, and so on. He takes no part in the exploring of the maze, except as a divine presence, giving the players guarded information as to what they can currently see, or how they are faring in battle. A large amount of information, rules, and scenarios has been built up over the years, and now a whole world of details may be experienced when playing RPGs.

It seems a fairly obvious area of exploration as far as computer games are concerned — the computer after all would be the most undoubted referee, and the least likely to forget anything in the heat of the battle. Mainly program at the centre of

your latest creation into the computer, and then look back and let it take over as moderator.

Software companies seem to have been very slow in taking up the challenge, however, and the only real D & D program that I have seen is Dungeon Master from Crystal Computing. Several other programs from other companies take certain aspects of the D & D rules, and incorporate them into programs, but Dungeon Master is a system which the budding Dungeon Master can use to create his or her own Dungeons.

The first program on the tape is the eponymous Dungeon Master. Once loaded the program will ask the player if a previously created character is to be introduced to the system. If not, the Dungeon Master will create one for you. The attributes, in true D & D fashion, are constructed from parameters such as Strength, Intelligence, Agility and Charisma (there are a couple of others). Then the player ventures into the Dungeon set up by the program. In the Dungeon, the usual Adventure commands such as Look, Keep, Drop, and so on are recognised, and the Adventure continues as usual.

The Dungeon on this side of the tape is merely an example, however. The second side of Crystal's tape contains a program called Dungeon Creator, which is an aid so to speak in allowing the user to create a Dungeon of their own.

This program is really powerful, and a great boon to anyone vaguely interested in D & D. Dungeon Creator provides all the facilities you need to enter and modify, or edit, your customised Dungeon for use with Dungeon Master. The menu contains Create, Import, Export, Modify, Appeal, Load, Save and Quit.

These are all fairly obvious — Create assumes that the user has first of all planned the Dungeon on paper. The program asks how many rooms or locations the user requires, and then goes on to set up the walls and floor contents of the rooms, all at the user's instruction. A list of Monsters, in degrees of nastiness is presented, and the user may stipulate which Monster he wishes to appear in each room. The same procedure is repeated with weapons and potions.

As part from the Monsters and Potions, Spells may also be put into each room, and these range from the Aston Escape spell through the Rod of Annihilation to the Curse Spell, each of which have a different degree of difficulty.

Having thus created the Dungeon, the user may then 'import' each room, and modify or edit as necessary. Another option is to Appeal or add yet more rooms in a 3D matrix if required. Finally the created Dungeon may be Saved to tape, and then loaded into the Dungeon Master and explored.

The system from Crystal Computing will prove to be a welcome find to the D & D enthusiasts who may well be making his first foray into the world of micro. Dungeon Master/Creator is from the same stable as The Halls of Thenga, which I enthused about a few weeks ago, and although the people behind Crystal Computing are rather depressive of Dungeon Master, I was much enjoyed using the system. It is probably a bit too complex to be anything other than an amusing way of filling a few spare moments, but the characters that can be created would be easily transportable to your own Dungeon.

Next week I shall be looking at more of your problems.

Are you stuck on an Adventure? Have you found a problem that seems insuperable? Adventure Helpline may be the answer.

Adventure Helpline is quite simply designed to put adventures in touch with one another. When you may be stumped by a baffling puzzle, a fellow adventurer may be able to help. By the same token, you may be able to help other people with their problems.

If you will having difficulties with an adventure, fill in the accompanying coupon and send it to:

Adventure Helpline  
Popular Computing Weekly  
10-13 Little Newport Street,  
London WC2H 9LD

We shall publish Adventure Helpline entries each week in their own special column.

## Adventure Helpline

Name	_____
Address	_____
Problem	_____
Comments	_____
Name	_____
Address	_____
Problem	_____
Comments	_____

This series of articles is designed for readers and experienced Adventurers alike. Each week Tony Bridge will be looking at different Adventures and asking you on some of the problems and puzzles you can expect to encounter. So if you have an Adventure you want reviewed, or if you are stuck in an Adventure and cannot progress any further, write to Tony Bridge, Adventure Corner, Popular Computing Weekly, 10-13 Little Newport Street, London WC2H 9LD.

# NOW YOU CAN LIFT STATIC DRAWINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC., RIGHT OFF THE PAPER AND BRING THEM TO LIFE INTO YOUR PROGRAM!

THE FIRST FEATURED DRAWING IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF 100 DRAWINGS



FROM PAPER TO PICTURE...

BRING INTO YOUR PROGRAM...

## POWER GRAPHICS

AN ADVANCED GRAPHICS PROGRAM



**BUTTERCRAFT**

14 Western Avenue, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, ENGLAND

MAKES AND TENDERS AVAILABLE FOR THE USE OF GUARANTEED-QUALITY TONER & DYE INK SOFTWARE

● **ACTION-TRACER** This program is designed to produce a series of drawings, each one a different scene, which can be used in a program to create a story. The program is designed to be used in a program to create a story. The program is designed to be used in a program to create a story.

● **GHOST-WRITER** This program is designed to produce a series of drawings, each one a different scene, which can be used in a program to create a story. The program is designed to be used in a program to create a story. The program is designed to be used in a program to create a story.

TESTING THE SOFTWARE The new program is designed to produce a series of drawings, each one a different scene, which can be used in a program to create a story. The program is designed to be used in a program to create a story. The program is designed to be used in a program to create a story.



**Back Issues**

Please send me the following back issues of *Computer Graphics*:

\_\_\_\_\_

Please send me the latest of the *Power Graphics* software (if available).

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Please return to: Back Issues, P.O. Box 10, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, ENGLAND

**Computer Graphics**



## WIN THE POOLS?

48k

### SPECTADRAW 2

A Fully Featured Program for the ZX Spectrum computer. It is designed to help you win the pools. It is designed to help you win the pools. It is designed to help you win the pools.

## ZX81, SPECTRUM, DRAGON BBC AND VIC SOFTWARE LENDING LIBRARY

We have for hire from 50p (including postage) programs for your computer

£5 for life membership (less than the cost of a single game) brings you the Software Lending Library membership kit including catalogue, newsletter

All tapes lent with full manufacturer's permission

Send a cheque or postal order for £5 to Software Lending Library, PO Box 5, Castleford, West Yorks stating name, address, and computer type

VCS

**ATARI**

400/800

## Vic20 • PHILIPS INTELLIVISION CARTRIDGE LIBRARY

AUTHORISED DEALER

- All the latest games
- Fast delivery service
- Life membership now £10
- Descriptive catalogue

- Fortnightly or monthly hire
- Call HQ at free charges
- Discounts on purchases for members
- Freeview (and software)

HIRE CHARGES: 2 WEEKS 20p — 4 WEEK 35p  
JOIN NOW! USE BACKUP & BACK APPENDIX  
ON SEND FOR DETAILS

To: NOW HOME COMPUTER SERVICES, DEPT 1  
20 HARPER STREET, HILSON, LANCOS BB9 5BN

© 2006 Blackwell Publishing Ltd, *Journal of Internal Medicine* 260: 103–110

TTU - 01-09-194T

00-000 1119  
57 514000000000 人字紋紙、印刷紙、厚紙、紙板

[illegible]

Copyright © 2009 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.  
All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

121 Northcoast Road, London SW11  
Tel: 00 208 7347

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----





DOI: 10.1002/for







## NEW RELEASES

### HALF THE SIZE

Apart from finding different subjects for books, publishing houses were also to be producing different sizes of books to distinguish them from all the others and keep prices down.

As part of its Q+A, some Newton technical books has issued *Basic Programming* by Peter Lally.

Without entering the actual content the book, has two things to distinguish it: the fact that it is about half the usual size of a book, and its format.

The latter is interesting — a general introduction to basic is given in the form of Questions and Answers. Eg. What is a loop? What are User defined characters? This should make it easier for people to get a specific point covered without searching through a mass of text.

**Book:** *Basic Programming*  
**Price:** £7.95  
**Notes:** *General*  
**Publisher:** *Newton Technical Books*  
*Stroud Glouce*  
*Stroud*  
*0454 794100PM*

### MACHINE CODE

#### Z80 MACHINE CODE FOR HUMANS



If you look at *Popular Computing Weekly's* book charts (and I'm sure you do) you will have noticed that it's actually the more technical computer books that are selling well — everyone, it seems, wants to learn machine code.

The problem is of course that machine code is not easy and, particularly to begin with,

most people find the going pretty tough.

With *Z80 Machine Code for Humans* Granada is trying to simplify the task without being machine specific. The book is designed for the Z80 — it probably builds up machine code skills by using short routines.

**Book:** *Z80 Machine Code for Humans*  
**Price:** £7.95  
**Notes:** *General/Z80 processor*  
**Publisher:** *Granada Publishing*  
*PO Box 5*  
*Princes*  
*St Albans*  
*Herts AL2 2NP*

### INSOMNIAC

Insomniac's output is astonishing, every week we seem to get another book — does the man ever sleep?

The latest addition is *Inside Your Computer* which is designed to introduce visitors to the bits and pieces 'under the bonnet' of their machine.

Chapter discuss The Basic Interpreter, Input and Output and the Microprocessor.

One useful section that tries the correct way to add additional chips to your computer (a 486 upgrade on your Spectrum, for example) which can be surprisingly difficult and relaxing if you get it wrong.

**Book:** *Inside Your Computer*  
**Price:** £4.95  
**Notes:** *General*  
**Publisher:** *Granada Publishing*  
*PO Box 5*  
*Princes*  
*St Albans*  
*Herts AL2 2NP*

### NOVICE

The Epson RX 20 tends to be forgotten amongst all the Spectrums, Dragons and DMs of the world but it has sold well.

Getting started with the *Epson RX20* is actually one of only a few books on the machine.

As the title suggests it is intended for the absolute novice. The various items of Basic are introduced and illustrated — in terms of the fact that the Epson was first sold as a portable business machine it is perhaps not surprising that

the examples and programs are geared towards various uses other than games.

**Book:** *Getting Started with the Epson RX20*  
**Price:** £3.95  
**Notes:** *Epson RX20*  
**Publisher:** *Plethora Publishing*  
*10 Vernon Road*  
*Becken*  
*Herts WD23 2SL*

### ADVENTURES



The first of what's likely to be a veritable range of books on Adventures games has been issued by — well, by at last.

Using a range, grand superior and of most high of our selection department, has written a book called *Spectrum Adventures*.

The first section of the book examines the history of adventures and discusses the themes common to all of them. Subsequent sections take you through the development of your own graphic adventure, constructing scenes, creating monsters, and so on.

I should add that the 48K program contained within the book was programmed by Roy Corbett.

**Book:** *Spectrum Adventures*  
**Price:** £3.95  
**Notes:** *Spectrum (Adventures work 48K)*  
**Publisher:** *Spectrum Books*  
*22 17 Leishington Street*  
*London WC2E 8LD*

### EXPENSIVE

Wherever the American produced computer books are they are expensive — £15.95 for 214 pages and only black and white diagrams is quite a price.

Fast programs for games and graphics, consists of 22 programs designed for the Apple with UCSD Pascal.

The author Tom Swain has written a number of books specialising in Pascal and in this book his intention is to teach the language through the game — perhaps if you have a 64K Apple and two disk drives (which is more or less the minimum requirement) you may not find nearly £15 for a book as hard to bear.

**Book:**  *Pascal Programs for Games and Graphics*  
**Price:** £15.95  
**Notes:** *Apple 64K + Disk + Pascal*  
**Publisher:** *John Wiley & Sons*  
*Shaper*  
*London Regis*  
*West Yorks a PL22 5SL*

### INTRODUCTION



The *Personal Computer Handbook* is designed both to be a general introduction to the subject of what a computer is and also a practical 'brevet' guide to what's on the market and how they compare.

If that wasn't a large enough subject, it deals with some programs and various bits of computer clubs and other books.

Obviously it's not possible to go into very much depth — the machine reviews are two pages each — and there are some surprising omissions and more surprising errors of fact.

Perhaps the disappointing element is a bit crumbled together but it's cheap and serious buyers may find it useful.

**Book:** *The Personal Computer Handbook*  
**Price:** £3.95  
**Notes:** *General*  
**Publisher:** *Simon Books*  
*41C Parkside Road*  
*London W11 1AD*

# NEW RELEASES

## MONSTERS



Believe it or not there was no review of *Oricmunch* for the One — until now.

*Oricmunch* appears to offer all the trappings of the original arcade game, including the prizes for good scores like charms and fireworks.

Although usually you have a fighting chance against the monsters, should you not two of them they double in speed. The game is the first of an extended series of arcade games to be released by Tandy over the next few months.

**Program** Oricmunch  
**Price** £7.95

**Disk** 5.25  
**Supplier** One World  
Tandy  
1 Club House  
25  
Circle CDP 4548

## SADISTIC

Oricmunch software is a company specializing in adventure games. *Win Our Wits* is for the Dragon 32.

Your task is to make your fortune in a gold mine, armed only with your trusty 32 and an argument that "Having a sadistic nature helps".

The game is said to be highly complex and so a brief instruction is included.

**Program** Win Our Wits  
**Price** £6.95  
**Disk** Dragon 32  
**Supplier** Sadistic Software  
at Viribus Data  
Gilling  
Northampton NN2 8NL

## KEYWORDS

A whole range of additional keywords to *Spectrum Basic* are made available by *Extra Basic from Research*.

The program includes 36 new keywords and 18 new functions. The keywords include *Alter* for automatic manipulation of the attributes

for *Spoke* for a double *For*, *From* to remember the program, etc.

The Functions allow for detailed hex conversions and number formatting.

All keywords are simple syntax, with full syntax check on entry. The program, which also provides for a Thot facility, comes complete with an extensive manual.

**Program** Extra Basic  
**Price** £11.95  
**Disk** Spectrum 48K  
**Supplier** Research  
55 Oxford Road  
Macclesfield  
Northampton NN2 8NL

## VICKIOUS

The last part of a multi-player fantasy adventure game is called *Vicious* and is for the 48K Spectrum.

The game is for up to 10 players who compete (friendly) against one another until one becomes strong enough to battle the King.

An early player upon cast their *Madness* into play, instructing the computer where to move, who to kill, how many attacks as the direct form of *Vicious*, ghosts and other beasts.

**Program** Vicious  
**Price** £6.95  
**Disk** Spectrum 48K  
**Supplier** Spectrum Software  
55 Ash Road  
Leeds LS1 5P

## LILY LIVERED

It is the pure color and the meaning. Personal guidance recommended for children under 10 years — are anything to go by. *Wish Temple* (extreme like pain) is our best of a program.

The game claims to have over 70 monsters, the writing is *Wish Temple* where only strange, scary and a dying world are rules. You can imagine an adventure game where Lily Livered can run away and spooking with the hold way?

When *Wish Temple* is on your screen, as well as the normal monsters — at each stage your computer gives you a 3D view of the *Temple* outside. The producers of the game have incorporated a new idea — they have set up a club for *Wish Temple* and

might be correspond together, map notes etc.

**Program** Wish Temple  
**Price** £12  
**Disk** One 1.44M  
**Supplier** Spectrum Associates  
1 Marlborough Drive  
Wotton  
Aston SE22 8PQ

## GNASHERS



Richard Shepard Roberts, has produced games which have consistently been at the top two Spectrum charts.

The latest program is described as a "3D graphics adventure" and is entitled *Depth of the Deep*. You must explore the lost city of Atlantis, locate its treasure and bring it back to your boat.

The game boasts 100 screens, each depicting a different section of sea bed. The monsters of the sea are giant electric eels which can walk upon its gushing jets.

Around the screen too are various objects including a harpoon gun, harpoons, spears and a knife. Sophisticated game players may have to face giant eels.

**Program** Depth of the Deep  
**Price** £5.95  
**Disk** Spectrum 48K  
**Supplier** Richard Shepard  
21 Elm  
21-21 Elmwood Lane  
Cyprienham  
Stroud  
GL8 3LH

**Note:** Responses to a request to let people know what software is coming on to the market. If you have a new game or utility which you are about to release send a copy and accompanying article to: New Releases, Popular Computing Weekly, 12-13 Little Newport Street, London WC2P 2NL.

## LOSERS meets the ABOMINABLE SNOWMAN





